The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.---NO. 80.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

A Gold Loan to the "Southern Confederacy."

REVENUE MARINE CHANGES.

The President and Postmaster General Upon the Postal Car Troubles.

INDIANS DEFYING THE GOVERNMENT.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, April 2, 1873.

About that Fifty Million Dollars in Gold.

Persons in Richmond, Va., have written to officials here reviving the question as to the fate of the fifty million dollars in gold loaned the Confederate Government by European bankers, not long before the downfall of the rebellion. A letter received by last night's mail says it was proposed in the Confederate Senate to divide this sum among the rebel soldiers, but before any action could be taken Richmond was captured, and it shipped to North Carolina and placed in charge of Johnston's army. When Johnston surrendered, Gen. Wheeler's cavalry assumed the custody of the money, and after appropriating, so the writer of the letter charges, some $360,000 out of it, they placed the remainder in a bank for safe keeping. Shortly afterwards a detachment of Gen. Sherman's army sacked the bank. They found none of the money proven, until its hiding place was indicated by a colored man, when they discovered a considerable quantity of it packed between the plastering and the weather-boarding of the building.

"I was an eye witness to the scene," says the writer of the letter. "The soldiers filled their pockets till they were so heavy they could scarcely walk. Some filled their haversacks, and threw them away upon their horses. Col. B. W. Bagby, at Stonewall Mills, Appomottox county, will also swear to the truthfulness of this assertion. Jeff Davis never got any of the money, and the people of the South would like to know what became of it."

The question is of little interest at the present time except to those who derive satisfaction from the contemplation of imaginary millions, and no notice will be taken of these communications.

Special Tax Stamps.

Collectors of Internal Revenue are sending in their orders for the special tax stamps as provided for by the new law. The Collectors will notify all dealers in liquors, wholesale and retail, tobacco manufacturers, and wholesale and retail dealers in tobacco and other dealers. All of these parties must place this special tax stamp in some conspicuous place in their respective places of business.

Revenue Marine Changes.

The Chief of the Revenue Marine Bureau, Treasury Department, ordered the following changes of officers: Captain A. B. Davis, from the Hamilton at Boston to the Lincoln at Port Townsend, U. T. 1st Lieut. Geo. W. Bailey, now commanding the Lincoln, to the command of the revenue cutter Relief at Galveston, Texas. Captain James M. Selden from the Relief to the command of the Active, at New Bedford, Mass. Capt. Joseph Amazeen, from the Active to the command of the Mosswood, at Eastport, Me. Capt. E. B. Hodgdon, from the Mosswood to the command of the Delaware at Mobile, Ala. Capt. S. G. Warner, from the Campbell, at New London, Conn., to the command of the revenue cutter Tuscarer at Charleston, S. C. Capt. H. P. Hamlin, from the Racer to the Colfax, at Baltimore. Capt. G. W. Moore, from the Colfax to the command of the Campbell.

Personal.

A dispatch from Secretary Belknap to Mr. H. T. Crosby, Chief Clerk of the War Department, states that he will leave Chicago on Tuesday, April 1st, and spend Wednesday in St. Louis at the Southern Hotel, and will leave St. Louis Wednesday evening for San Antonio, Texas. All the party are well.

Alleged Neglect of Duty.

A report has reached the Treasury Department alleging neglect of duty on the part of the keepers and crews of life-saving stations Nos. 10 and 11, on the coast of New Jersey, in not discovering the schooner Helen M. Waite, which was driven ashore between these two stations on the night of the 26th ultimo, and floated on next morning without assistance. Superintendent Ware has been directed to investigate the matter and report the facts to the Department. Should any failure in duty be developed, the guilty parties will be made an example of, if it is asserted.

The Postal Car Troubles—The President and Postmaster General Upon the Subject.

Postmaster General Cresswell has not officially laid the notification of the railroad companies, of their intention to withdraw the postal cars, before the President, but has had several consultations with him respecting the matter. Mr. Cresswell has stated to your correspondent that the President has expressed his views upon the question, and in the interview between your correspondent and the Postmaster General the inference was plainly intimated that the action of the Postoffice Department would be sustained as far as the President is concerned. Mr. Cresswell, however, states that it is his belief that the question will not assume that important ance as to become one for the consideration of the Cabinet. He expects, upon the return of Mr. Bangs, Superintendent of Mail Transportation, to have favorable reports as a result of the negotiations which have been going on between him and the Presidents of leading railroads.

Post Office Appointments.

The new Senators and members have made little demand upon the Postoffice Department for any change in the appointments heretofore under the control of their predecessors. Although such officers as route agents and others under the Postoffice system have not the civil service rules applied to them, the spirit of the rules pervades the changes and appointments in such offices. New appointments, therefore, are made only on account of removal for cause, resignations, &c.

A Committee Charged With the Care of Greenbacks.

The committee consisting of one from the Secretary's, Treasurer's and Register's offices of the Treasury Department, who was authorized by ex-Secretary Boutwell to take charge of all the currency on hand, and hereafter to be printed, are now carrying out their instructions. No money can hereafter be taken from the vaults of the Treasury without leaving a receipt there for with this committee.

Hostile Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior is inclined to hold out inducements to hostile Indian chiefs and their tribes who refuse to come on the reservations provided for them by the Government, inducements in the shape of presents, which he believes far more beneficial in quieting their hostility, than making them understand that the troops will disturb them if they resist the authority of the Government. The recent arrival of "Sans Arc chief" and Sioux and Uncapapa tribe was brought about by inducements of presents, and is very gratifying to the department.

The Newly Created Office of Indian Inspector.

The Indian Inspectors who are to take the place of the present Indian Superintendents, will be appointed as soon as the appropriations to pay them goes into effect, which will not be until the 1st of next July. Although there are only five inspectors to be appointed, the applications figure up in the hundreds, and continue to be received daily.

An Important Transaction.

A resident of London, England, has sent by letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue $11.30 worth of internal revenue stamps for redemption.

Removal of Land Offices.

The President, on the 21st of March, directed that the land office at Austin, Nevada, be removed to Eureka in the same State, and that at Belmont to Pioche. He also directed, that so much of the late Belmont district as lies north of the 1st standard and parallel north, be transferred to the late Austin district.

Indians Defying the Government.

It is reported at the Indian Bureau that there are still several hostile Indian chiefs with their bands outside of Government reservations, who refuse to come in, or be in any way under the control of the Government.

State War Claims.

The delay in the settlement of State war claims is caused by the suspended items embraced in claims by the various States, such as salaries for Adjutant Generals, and other items not confined to the actual expenses in equipping troops for service in the late war.

Paid in Capital.

The paid in capital of national banks up to Saturday last was $491,000,000. DIAMOND.

Convention of Illinois Farmers.

SPRINGFIELD, April 2.—The Farmers' Convention met in the Court House at ten o'clock A. M., and was called to order by W. C. Flagg, President of the State Farmers' Association, who briefly stated the objects of the Convention, and nominated Hon. William M. Smith, of McLean county, Ex-Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, for temporary President. In taking the chair he simply thanked the Convention for the honor done him, and stated that he was in full sympathy with the meeting, whose object he understood was to give to the representatives of the people now assembled in the Legislature here such an expression of the views of the farmers of the State as they cannot fail to understand. Addresses were made by several delegates against all monopolies.

THE ELECTIONS.

Republican Victory in Rhode Island.

HOWARD'S MAJORITY FOR GOVERNOR 5 800

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—The annual election for State officers and members of the Legislature took place to-day. Henry Howard, Republican, was elected Governor by 5,800 majority, with the remainder of the State ticket, except for Lieutenant Governor, for which there was no choice. The Legislature is largely Republican, as usual.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—The returns from all the precincts of the city were received at a very late hour last night and gave the whole Democratic ticket an average majority of over four thousand. Six Republican Aldermen were elected.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1873.

The Erie Investigation.

At the Erie investigation to-day Henry Sherwood, who succeeded Tweed in the board of directors, testified that all the directors were opposed to the repeal of the classification act. He himself went to Albany with others to defeat the measure for the repeal, and received two sums of $5,000 each for legal services. One five thousand went to lawyers, and the second was spent in circulating petitions, paying hotel bills and like expenses.

An Important Question Decided.

An important question was decided to-day in the Supreme Court in the suit brought by John Anderson and Allen R. Walker to have a receiver appointed for the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. The Company, in its counter affidavits, asserts that it is in a most flourishing condition, and that Anderson, who holds a few shares of its stock, and Walker, who is a discharged employe, had formed with Lyman, the late President, a conspiracy which, if successful, would in the made a precedent on which the interests of the soundest companies might be jeopardized by the malice of a few men. Judge Fancher, in denying the motion, says, in a rather curt opinion: The affidavits read on the part of the defendants demonstrate beyond doubt the groundlessness of the plaintiffs' supposed case. In view of all the facts set forth in these voluminous affidavits on the part of the defendants, which seem to have been prepared and verified with the care and caution, I think no room remains for a shadow of suspicion against the solvency of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

Finances of the City and County.

During the month of March warrants were issued against the city and county treasury for $2,368,673, making a total for the three months ending March 31st of $12,551,577; city and county debt on March 31st, $101,920,614; cash in the city and county treasury March 31st, $4,101,243; cash in the sinking fund, $452,993; bonds issued up to March 31st, $708,954,723.

The Goodrich Mystery.

The *News* says new circumstances were brought to light on the Goodrich murder, which, if they prove true, will make this one of the most romantic and startling murders on record. It is certain neither Roscoe nor Mrs. Myers had anything to do with the crime.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—River thirty eight feet; rising. Arrived Juniata, Pittsburgh; Emperor, Wheeling; City of Cairo, New Orleans. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Andy Baum, Memphis; Tennessee, Cincinnati. Kanawha No. 2 arrived with coal. The Storm No. 2, Coal City and Hawk went up with empty barges.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—River fallen 6 inches; falling; 15 feet scant in canal; 13 feet in chute. Weather nearly clear and pleasant. Freights abundant. Arrived.—Simpson, Pittsburgh. Departed—Sampson, Pittsburgh; Sam. Brown, Cairo; Richmond, New Orleans. Expected to pass down to-night—Kinawha No. 2, with salt; Hawkeye, with oil; Allison, with salt for Memphis, and E. A. Babbage, with manufactures.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Arrived—Alleghany Belle and barges, Pittsburgh; Mary E. Forsythe, St. Louis; Jno. R. Maude, Memphis. Departed—Mary Hutton, Louisville; Crescent City and barges and Continental, St. Louis; Shannon, Cincinnati, last night. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, March 2.—Arrived—Kountz, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed—Minneapolis, Lake Pepin; Jasper and Yaeger, New Orleans; Grand Tower and Chiaroc, Memphis; W. J. Lewis, Red River; Rob Roy, Keokuk. River falling slowly, with ten feet to Cairo. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 2.—Cloudy. Indications of rain. River rising steadily. Departed—Probasco and John Kilgour, Cincinnati; Thomp son Dean, City of Quincy, Ajax and barges, and Glencoe; New Orleans; St. Joseph, late last night; Mollie Moore and Jno. Kyle, St. Louis; Belle Lee, Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 2.—Cleared up cool during last night; calmer to-day; mercury 45 to 56. River about stationary. Down—Florence Lee and James E. Rankin, 4 A. M.; Fayette, 7; Mary Ament, 8; Grey Eagle, 4 P. M.; Idlewild, 6; Up—Paragon, 5 A. M.; Belle Vernon, 11 A. M.—with fine trips. Business good.

NASHVILLE, March 2.—River falling very slowly; twelve feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Departed—F. P. Gray; Wabash River.

CAIRO, April 2.—Arrived—Jos. D. Parker, Cincinnati, 5 P. M.; Emma Elliott, St. Louis. Departed—Arlington, Memphis. River risen 14 inches. Clear; mercury 60.

New Jersey Released from Railroad Monopoly.

TRENTON, April 2.—The Governor has signed the Monopoly Railroad bill. Flags are flying in honor of the release of New Jersey from railroad monopoly. A bill has passed both houses to exempt from municipal taxation the main and stem and principal passenger and freight depots, excepting at terminal points to include ten acres, and all other property, including rolling stock, to be subject to municipal as well as State taxation.

TURKEY.

Collision with the Military.

BUCHAREST, April 2.—A collision between carmen and military growing out of the refusal of the former to pay certain taxes took place in Giurgevo, a town of Wallachia, about forty miles from this city, this morning. Several persons were killed and wounded. The latest dispatch reports that tranquility has been restored.

BROWNSVILLE.

All Fool's Day—Death—That Church Question—Local Option, &c., &c.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 1, 1873.

MOVING DAY.

All the drays, carts, wagons, &c., were busily engaged to-day aiding in the usual "shifting" that must necessarily take place upon "All Fool's Day."

DEATH.

Mrs. Bar, wife of Henry Bar, Esq., died Sunday evening. Mr. Bar has been very unfortunate since he came to Brownsville, which was about a year since. He has lost two of his family by death.

LOCAL OPTION.

Yesterday was a grand day for saloon keepers and beer drinkers. Every other man that navigated the streets seemed to be under the impression that the pavement was trying to strike him in the face. As it was the last drunk, we have no word of reproof. R.

The Weather.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In our March indications we stated they were indescribable, being so changeable and erratic. The month has proven one of the most variable, windy and stormy, with a few soft spring days, succeeded by sudden violent storms, of any preceding month.

RECORD.

From February 26th to March 24th, twenty-two cloudy and variable days; nine of rain, six of snow and seven of sunshine; average daily thermomometer, 35; short high winds, prevalent west and northwest; rain and melted snow, 3 30-100 inches; daily average of the river, 8.5 feet; 66 records out of 93; the wind was southwest, west and northwest; average barometer, 29; maximum thermometer on the 15th, 56; minimum on the 5th, 9 7-10.

The indications from the 28th of March to the 26th of April, if as correct as in March, point to a very stormy, high windy, rainy month, with a few feathery snow northwest windy days, with a few soft spring days, as a prelude to a rain storm.

Cloudy and variable days, twenty-one: rain, fourteen; snow or snow and rain, four; sunshine and fair, nine. So far, everything is in good order for a good agricultural season, and good health for the community. The gauntlet to the stem and principal passenger and freight depots, excepting at terminal points to include ten acres, and all other property, including rolling stock, to be subject to municipal as well as State taxation.

G. A.

PITTSBURGH, April 2, 1873.

The Strike in the Mahoning Valley.

The strike of the miners in the Mahoning Valley it seems, has not yet ended, and there are unpleasant evidences of the existence of a spirit that should not prevail. On Monday evening a large house belonging to the Church Hill Coal Company, at Church Hill, near Youngstown was burned to the ground. It had been occupied by two or three families of miners who are on a strike and who were recently ejected by the company, intending to move new miners in. The utter failure of the strikers to prevent the imported men from working, and their gloomy prospects generally, have caused a division among themselves which is feared will end in open hostilities, part being anxious to go to work and the rest determined they shall not. The burning of the house is thought to have been done by the adverse party. Loss about one thousand dollars; insured.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Appertionment Bill Pending in the Senate.

THE ILLUMINATING OIL TEST BILL.

A General Free Bridge Law for Pittsburgh.

Providing for Speedier Collection of Taxes in Pittsburgh.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE CITY CHARTER.

TEN MORE VETOES BY THE GOVERNOR.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 2, 1873.

Both Houses are working very hard to close up the immense amount of private business pending, and afford Governor Hartranft opportunities for other vetoes. The Committee of Conference on the appropriation bill has not yet agreed on a report, nor is there much likelihood that it will. The Senate this afternoon had up the Congressional appportionment bill, and quite a spirited debate took place. General White submitted a substitute for Senator Rutan's bill, and this was followed by the Democratic plan proposed by Senator Wallace. Senator White's bill proposed to divide the district out of the thirteen wards of Pittsburgh, and all the territory on the south sides of the Ohio and Monongahela rivers, the other district to consist of the north side and the wards and townships between the rivers. In the latter district, this bill proposed to give the Democrats ten districts, but Senator Wallace, speaking for his political friends, said they would have no difficulty in electing the Indiana Senator, and would prefer to trust to the liberality of the Republican Senators, who run the machine, rather than to any one who sought to run it off the track. Any bill that may be passed by the Senate will go to a Conference Committee, and out of this Committee will come the apportionment that will become a law.

Illuminating Oil Test Bill.

There is a delegation of prominent oil refiners from Pittsburgh here, possessing an act prepared by them, regulating the sale and fire test of refined petroleum and all other burning fluids, whether known as kerosene, naptha, benzole, gasoline, or otherwise. The bill will come up to-morrow as a substitute for a bill prepared in Philadelphia, and which has passed the Senate without proper consideration. It is approved by all the refiners of the State, and seems to be a measure much needed, and one that, if faithfully executed, will prevent the numerous accidents resulting from the careless use of unsafe fluids.

The bill provides that no oils, as above described, shall be sold as an illuminator within the limits of the State, the fire test of which shall be less than 110 degrees, Fahrenheit. The method of applying the test is specified in the act. The Governor is to appoint an inspector in every county where burning oils are manufactured; his fees and duties are detailed, and he is invested with ample powers to secure the inspection of all oils. Oil manufactured for export to other States or foreign countries shall be branded with stencil "for export." This provision is important.

"All benzine, naptha, or any hydra-carbons created in the manufacture of refined oil from crude petroleum or otherwise manufactured, shall be inspected and branded benzine, and shall not be kept for sale or used in any way for giving light to be burned in lamps, and this act shall not be construed to prohibit their use in making gas to be conveyed through pipes to burners similar to gas in city gas works, to be used for the same purpose, and further, the penalties for violating this section shall be the same as those applied to the use of refined oil below the legal test."

Penalties ample to secure the enforcement of the law are provided, but of course all will depend on the appointment of men of strict integrity as inspectors; men who cannot be bribed to deposit their branding instruments with unscrupulous manufacturers to be used for giving currency to oils of an inferior and unsafe quality. The law is to go into effect on the first of May.

The only opposition to the bill comes from manufacturers of gasoline and others who make a specialty of turning out a low grade of oils, that are sold by retailers for less than a safe article can be produced. Refiners who manufacture for export bring their product up to 110, which is the standard universallin Europe, where the kerosene explosions, so common in this country, are unknown. The standard prescribed by the bill, therefore, for all sold in this State, is a safe one; 100 degrees is regarded as perfectly safe, but an expert in oil inspection tells me that a great proportion of the illuminating oil sold fails below that standard, some running as low as 70 and 80 degrees. Here is where we find death in the lamp. In Philadelphia there is a system of local inspection, but it is a fraud, as most of the oil sold as 110 will not stand a test of more than 75. The brand is a fraud.

This movement for securing an honest and safe oil originates in the determination of the oil refiners to relieve their business, as far as possible, from the stigma of manufacturing a dangerous article. Safe oils turned out of refineries are adulterated by mixing naptha, and sold by retailers at a low figure; they build up their business by this trick of trade, but it often carries death with it.

Public Buildings in Pittsburgh.

The House passed a Senate bill this morning, meeting the requirements of the act of Congress to purchase a site for a public building in Pittsburgh. The bill vests a valid title to the lands that may be purchased in the United States, releases and relinquishes the jurisdiction of the State over the same, and exempts from taxation such property and the buildings to be erected thereon.

A Bridge Law for Pittsburgh.

The House this morning substituted for a pending bridge bill for Allegheny county, an act sent on by the city authorities of Pittsburgh, which places the subject of free bridges, the construction of new ones, and the purchase of old ones, within the control of Councils of Pittsburgh. As amended the bill passed the House and Senate during the day.

The bill authorizes Councils in January or February of each year to levy a tax not exceeding ten mills on all property taxable, to be called a city bridge tax; names B. F. Jones, George R. White, John McDevitt, James Park, Jr., and Joseph Dilworth as a board of appraisers to appraise the actual cash value of the capital stock of any one or more bridge companies, deducting therefrom any contingent fund, and report to the District Court, which is invested with power to hear exceptions and amend said report or refer it back to appraisers for correction. Upon payment of the moneys therein required to be paid the city shall take possession of the bridge appraised; if not paid within four months the proceedings to be dismissed. Vacancies in the Board of Appraisers are to be filled by the remaining members.

The fourth section authorizes the city of Pittsburgh to construct one or more bridges over the Monongahela river within its corporate limits, with power to keep the same in repair, levy tolls, etc. Councils are authorized to condemn any real estate necessary for erection of said bridges.

The city is authorized to borrow one million of dollars and issue bonds therefor, to be used for the purchase or construction of bridges under the act. The tolls are to be set apart for the payment of this loan, and when it is paid, the bridges shall become free. Provision is made for the sale of bonds, payment of interest, etc.

ARCTIC.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 2, 1873.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS: An act for the more safe and speedy collection of taxes in Pittsburgh. It provides, in case the board of revision is repealed, or the board neglect their that duties, the City Assessor shall act in their place.

A supplement to Bonanza City.

By Mr. PLAYFORD: To provide for the perfecting of conveyance of real estate under sales made by executors and trustees.

Amending the City Charter.

Mr. HUMPHREYS called up the city charter, which he amended by abolishing the Deputy Mayors and giving Councils the power to elect from four to ten committing magistrates, to reside in the district in which they hold their office, and are chosen as committing magistrates. He said that there were features in the bill he did not approve of, but the bill had been submitted to the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, and he would not oppose their wishes.

Congressional Apportionment.

Afternoon Session.—The first bill considered was the Congressional apportionment. After being discussed and several amendments offered, the bill was passed as reported by the Committee. It was passed by a vote of 18 to 11.

Ten More Vetoes.

The Governor sent in ten vetoes to the Senate during the session.

Supplements Passed.

A supplement to the borough of McKeesport and a supplement to the act authorizing the execution of process in certain cases in equity concerning property with the jurisdiction of the court and defendant not resident were passed.

HOUSE.

Senate Bills Passed Finally.

A supplement to the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad.

An act authorizing the school directors of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, to borrow money.

A supplement to the borough of Sparpsburg.

A further supplement to the Improvement Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

An act conferring additional powers on the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad.

Western Bills Killed.

An act relative to roads in Elizabeth township.

An act incorporating the North American Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

A supplement to the Chartiers Improvement Company.

An act incorporating the American Tube Company.

An act repealing part of the Penn avenue improvement act.

House Bills Passed.

An act relative to the services of protest notices.

An act to incorporate the Enterprise Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

An act incorporating the Youghiogheny Railroad and Coal Company.

An act incorporating the Farmers and Mechanics Land Association of Pittsburgh.

Authorizing a pension to the widow of Wilson Knott.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 1, 1873.

Business and Adjournment.

The members came together this morning in an industrious mood, anxious to advance the business so that there could be a final adjournment on Thursday of next week. Whether that will take place will depend on the success of the Conference Committee in dealing with the appropriation bill and the contest that may be made on the apportionment bill. Combinations have been made and are making against the plan of apportionment, either as it passed the House or was amended by the Senate. Of course both bills are objectionable to the Democrats, and some of the Republican members are dissatisfied, and are engaged in a new scheme which will concede a more liberal proportion of the Congressional delegation to Democratic districts. General Harry White has a bill of this kind, which he will move to substitute for Senator Rutan's amended House bill. It gives the Democrats ten districts instead of seven or eight, as in the other bills. General White is dissatisfied with the way the Indiana district is arranged, and there are Republicans in the House who do not fancy the districts carved out for them. There are a good many members of both Houses who expect to go to Congress, and there is the average of human nature in their composition. They all want counties arranged to promote their own aspirations, and so they go.

In regard to the appropriation bill, one meeting of the Committee on Conference has been held, and there will be a second to-night. Appearances indicate there will be warm work in committee on the question of taking the pay of members of the Legislature from a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. The House conferees, or a majority of them, are understood to be determined on the steal, while the Senate Committee is as steadfast in opposition. What the outcome will be is hard to determine. Possibly another set of conferees. The representatives are in earnest about getting their hands into the Treasury for the extra five hundred, to which they have precisely the same right in equity that they have to the deposits in the BANK of Pittsburgh.

And Still More Vetoes.

The Governor to-day returned to the Senate with his objections, a bill to incorporate the Watson Coallown Manufacturing Company of Northampton county. The ground of the veto is that the company can be incorporated under the general manufacturing laws of the State.

The Governor also sent back to the House an act to authorize the Farmers' Bowe and Fertilizer Company to borrow money, because it authorizes this corporation to mortgage personal property, which he regards as against the settled policy of the Commonwealth. Individuals have not the right and he objects to its concession to corporations. It would lead to inextricable confusion in business affairs.

Election of State Treasurer.

The Senate this morning passed the bill for the election of State Treasurer by the people, dealing his term of office, etc. It was sent to the House and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The only change made in the bill was making the election take place on the first Monday of May instead of the first Monday of March. This is certainly proper. To have the term of the Treasurer end and commence during the session of the Legislature would be a great deal of embarrassment in the arrangement of the accounts of the outgoing and incoming officials. The State Treasurer advances on his own responsibility, until the appropriation bill is passed at the end of the session, the salary, pay of members and officers of the Legislature, and this advance sometimes amounts to a hundred thousand dollars. A new Treasurer going into office when the session is about half through, would hardly like to take the accounts of the outgoing official with the drawback of advances made to members. And these advances cannot be avoided unless the Legislature appropriates, a year ahead, the pay of members and officers of the Legislature.

Divorce Bills.

There were nine divorce bills on to-day's private calendar of the House. The House deserves credit for rejecting one bill from Luzerne county, by which a husband sought to escape from the care of an insane wife, and possibly marry again, he guaranteeing to make suitable provision for the future care of the unfortunate lady. This bill was backed by a good deal of money and political influence, but the majority against it was very large, a result due to a clear statement of the enormity of the proposition made by Mr. OWNS.

ARCTIC.

BREVITIES.

....The police were paid off yesterday.

....Sigismand Leow, Esq., is mentioned as Managing Engineer of the Survey of the Youghiogheny River.

....The Heath Zouaves met on Tuesday evening, and elected J. B. Moore Captain, vice Merritt Batchelor, resigned.

....A new frame building located on Larimer street, East Liberty, not yet occupied, was blown down Tuesday night by the strong winds.

....A large tree in front of Mr. Joseph Fredrick's residence, on Second avenue, was blown down by the heavy wind on Tuesday night.

....The old "flat-iron block," bounded by Sixth avenue, Liberty and Wood streets, is being torn down and an iron building will be erected in its place.

....Eight Democrats and two Republicans have been elected to Councils in Oil City at the charter election on Tuesday last. Among the Democrats elected was a colored man.

....Deputy Mayor Heisel had Sebastian May arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting and abusing a little child five years of age, which the defendant had taken to raise. He gave bail for a trial.

....The Pittsburgh letter carriers, during March, delivered 178,243 mail letters, 20,152 drop letters, and 71,029 papers. They collected 118,387 mail letters, 13,224 drop letters and 6,311 papers.

....A Sabbath School festival and sociable will be held in Wesley Chapel, corner Seventeenth and Liberty streets, this evening, and an evening of rare pleasure may be anticipated by all friends who can attend.

....A freight engine collided with an accommodation train on the Pennsylvania railroad, near the outer depot about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night. Both locomotives were considerably injured and some the coaches were slightdamaged, though no one was hurt.

....George Belstein yesterday entered suit in the District Court against Caroline Leimoth for slander. The parties reside in Reserve township. Belstein alleges that Mrs. Leimoth has been circulating a report that he had attempted to take improper liberties with her. A capias was issued.

....The water supply yesterday in Allegheny was better, but nothing like a sufficiency. The Hope Engine was kept constantly at work pumping from three hundred and fifty to four hundred gallons a minute into the pipes. It is though that the repairs will be completed this morning, and a full supply will be obtainable once more.

....Sixteen Courts was held in five hundred dollars bail by Deputy Mayor Heisel yesterday, to answer at the present term of Court the charge of assaulting his wife. The latter, in an information before the Deputy Mayor, asserted that her husband attacked her with a knife, inflicting a serious wound on her arm. In the scuffle which ensued her babe, which was in her arms, was also cut by the knife.

....When the big bell attempted to indicate the hour of nine last night the machinery seemed suddenly seized with convulsions and rattled off fifty-one strokes, greatly to the annoyance of the dignified members of the Street Committee, who were about to appoint a sub-committee of investigation when the weight ran down and the bell ceased ringing. The irregularity was occasioned by a broken spring.

....At the recent election in Snowden township there was considerable excitement over Local Option and the township ticket, although everything passed off quietly. The result was as follows: Justice of the Peace, David Biggs; Judge of Election, H. H. Murray; Inspectors, Wm. M. Conkey and D. Miller; School Directors, A. Douglass and J. Miller; Supervisor, William Woods; Assessors, H. Wadsworth and A. McMurray; Auditor, John Murphy; Constable, Peter Simons; Town Clerk, J. Cochran. For license, 35; against license, 91.

Paving.

McNaugher & Co. contractors for Stone and Brick Paving, furnishing and setting curbstone and grading. We are prepared to execute all orders promptly and on the most favorable terms. Office, No. 70 North Diamond street Allegheny. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. T. TH. S.

The first purchasers will get the cream of the stock and save 25 per cent. profit, at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing out sale.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A PARTNER, EITHER Active or Silent, in a lucrative manufacturing business, where the annual profits are upwards of $30,000. None need apply who can't invest $20,000 ready money. Address N. S. R., Post office box 1,847, City. apl-13t

WANTED—SEVENTY-FIVE MEN TO canvass the issues for the CITY DIRECTORY. Must be good, plain pedlars and willing to work. Apply to H. BOONE, room No. 9, Second Floor, 55 Ninth street. GEO. H. THURSTON. apl1:25

WANTED—A LADY FULLY COMpetent to teach the higher English branches, French and Drawing, Guitar a position in a select School, or as an instructress in a private family. Good references can be given. Address N. J., this office. mh28:29t MWF

WANTED—
10 Shares of German National Bank.
10 Shares of German Insurance Co.
40 Shares Safe Deposit Bank.
40 Shares of Penn's Insurance Co.
10 Shares Franklin Savings Bank.
50 Shares National Trust Co.
10 Shares Shoe and Leather Bank.
Apply to LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Note Broker,
apl No. 116 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—A SITUATION ASSALES-MAN, by a man with over twenty years' experience in this city, during which time he has handled Hardware, Cotton, Glass and Queensware, Sheet, Bar, Rod, Hoop and Band Iron, Tin Plate and Hussman's Stock, also Leather and Findings, has a large City and Jobbing Connection, can bring unquestioned City Reference or Guarantee, is not afraidof hard work or long hours. If mutually suited in the course of a year, could invest as a partner any amount not over $20,000. Address for one week, SALESMAN, care Box 374, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, with $15,000 to $20,000, or an energetic man on liberal salary, who can loan $5,000 to $10,000 on ample real estate security—first mortgage—capital PARTNER to increase iron manufacturing facilities and enlarge capacity of established works; access to Pittsburgh. Letters will be addressed with references and business standing, to STAR MINING CO., Cleveland, O. mh28:30

WANTED—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEmen can board and lodge after April 1st, at No. 9 Washington street, first door from Wylie. mh3:29t

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEdiately out of the city, also laborers, rare paint; also a large and good saddle, carriage drivers, several girls for general housework, cooking and light work of all descriptions in city and out; women and girls wanted boarding, also, to nurse; a large list of good families, washers and ironers in laundries, cooks, engineers, firemen, farmers, hotels, restaurants, seminaries and boarding houses; men want laboring work at low wages in the city. Apply at EMPL. OFFICE, No. 84 Fifth street, first door from Smithfield. Country Trade a Specialty. apl-1

TO LET.

TO LET—STORE AND FIXTURES AT 178 Federal street, Allegheny. For particulars, call at 78 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or at the premises. apr1:1

TO LET.—TWO SMALL HOUSES, ONE on Centre avenue, No. 96. Hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor; four bedrooms and Water and gas.
TWO on Webster avenue, No. 57 Clark street, 4 rooms—unexpectedly vacant. Rent low. Apply at No. 123 Centre avenue. mh24:29

TO LET—HOUSE—A FRAME HOUSE of 7 rooms; $20 per month. Inquire of W. H. DENNISTON, corner of Penn and Frankstown avenues. mh28:3t

TO LET.—DWELLING HOUSE WITH 8 ROOMS, on Observatory Hill, Allegheny. Address J. F. LANGLEY, mh26:30 TTh Observatory.

TO LET—FURNISHED PARLOR AND Sleeping Room. Apply at No. 33 Ross street, Pittsburgh. mh28

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable residences on Park street, near East Liberty Station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 8 Rooms, large Hall, well furnished, throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees. For terms, &c., apply at A. KNITSCHELD, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:29t

TO LET—DESK ROOM, AT NO. 80 Fourth avenue, 2d floor, Room 5. Enquire between 9 and 10 A. M., and 1 and 2 P. M. mh26:29

TO LET—HOUSE ON ESPLANADE Street, Allegheny, between Sandusky and Beaver streets, No. 5 Eighth street, Pittsburgh. mh26:3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — TO EVERY AND ALL who want either a cheap, a comfortable or an elegant home, we will say that we have them at any price; also building lots of great variety in prices and location; also farms an coal lands. Inquire of D. S. WILLIAMS, Real Estate and Insurance agent, Butler street, near Forty-second street, Seventeenth ward.

FOR SALE—ONE FAMILY HORSE and Buggy, cheap and one set of Harness and Riding Saddle and Bridle. Inquire at No. 54 Nineteenth street, Allegheny City. apl:4:5

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN McKEESPORT FOR SALE.—Will give possession immediately. Reason for selling, ill health. Good business and increasing rapidly. Terms very reasonable. Apply to D. L. GUTHERY, No. 202 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or W. H. HILL, McKeesport, Pa. apl-4:5

FOR SALE.
50 Shares of National Trust Co.
50 Shares of Castle Shannon R. R.
50 Shares of Iron City Bank.
40 Shares Jones' Ferry Stock.
15 Shares of Franklin Savings Bank.
25 Shares Citizens' Passenger R. R.
20 Shares M. & M. National Bank.
20 Shares Commercial Insurance Co.
Apply to LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
apl Stock and Note Broker,
110 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE — A COMFORTABLE Dwelling House of hall and 5 rooms, pleasantly located on Wylie avenue, between Webster and Gisborn, fruit trees, &c. The location is desirable and only 3 minutes' walk from the incline plane. D. L. GUTHERY, mh25 202 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
The lease, license, good will, fixtures and stock of liquors of one of the oldest, first-class DINING HALLS AND RESTAURANTS in this city. The house is large and is patronized by the very best class of custom and is now doing a profitable trade. This is a rare opportunity for entering business. Best of reasons given for selling. Address
RESTAURANT,
apl-3t GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LOT AT FLEMING STATION.—A desirable corner Lot 100x238, fronting on the Steuben road, only 10 minutes' ride from the station. Inquire of BECKFELD & NIEHAUS, 63 Fifth street, Allegheny. mh28:3t

FOR SALE — 44 FEET ON WOOD street; one door from the corner of Fourth; Nos. 54 and 58, will be sold together or separate. Apply to J. D. SCULL, mh22:30s Monongahela House.

FOR SALE—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CORN WHISKEY, in small packages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., mh12 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—JUDSON'S IMPROVED Self-Supporting Scroll Saw, the best in use. Builders, W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 141 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THAT DESIRable property, the residence of the late John Slick, Woods, No. 152

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $10 00
Do. for six months 5 00
Do. for three months 2 50
Do. one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agents or Carrier 15
All remittances should be made by express or by money orders, and where so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers $1 50
Clubs of five 7 50
Clubs of ten 14 00
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE, Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 93½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¼@117⅝.

A THREE DOLLAR gold piece is soon to be made by the Government, for the convenience of the business public.

THE Democrats have carried the city of St. Louis, at the municipal election, by an average majority of about four thousand.

SENATOR HUMPHREYS has reported the City Charter back to the Senate, with an amendment referring to the choice of police magistrates.

SINCE 1866 about one hundred national banks have failed and closed up. The amount of circulation of such banks that has come back into the Treasury is only a little over $5,000,000.

A "FREEDMAN" has written the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that "blank" U. S. bonds be sent him to fill out. He offers to divide the profits with the Secretary, and states "that no one need know their business."

THE evidence of the woman Myers, at the coroner's inquest on Goodrich's body, points to a man named Roscoe as the murderer. His whereabouts or special reason for the crime other than jealousy, she was unable to indicate.

ILLINOIS has a Farmers' Convention, but whether designed to promote the diffusion of Agricultural intelligence, political reform, or to combat the railroads, is not so apparent. So far, it looks very like a mixture of all these purposes.

FROM what we glean from our Southern exchanges, we are led to believe that the crops in that section of the country this year will be both good and plentiful. More attention than usual has been paid this year to getting ready for a crop. The planters have gone to work in earnest, and agricultural matters look promising.

ONE of the many railroad bills pending before the New Jersey Legislature has passed, and we judge, from the obscure dispatch containing the intelligence, it is that exempting railroads from State, and making them liable to municipal taxation. It is spoken of as a monopoly defeat; but if it is the bill we guess it to be, it is anything but a defeat of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE Civil Service Reform is declared to be given up by Mr. Curtis, who has forwarded his resignation to the President. It is quite certain the President does not think with Mr. Curtis, but believes that a departure from the Civil Service rules, occasionally, is allowable. The Civil Service Board, we judge, desired to absolutely control appointments,—rather too much for general acceptance.

THE Bureau of Education has received a report of the progress of education in the State of Oregan from Mr. Elliot Superintendent of education in Multnomah county of that State. The city of Portland is in advance of all other localities in the State. The county report shows that 3,500 children were registered as being of school age, $1,400 were paid to teachers, and $2,600 spent in school contingencies. The last Legislature for the first time appointed a State Superintendent.

IT is surprising what odds and ends are turned to account by the *Post* in its attempts to manufacture political capital. James Brooks' sickness is now paraded as a sample of Democratic sensitiveness, and Oakes Ames' good health proves, we suppose, Republican stoicism under similar circumstances. But if Brooks should die, which heaven forbid! we suppose this would prove that if a Democrat should come under censure hereafter, he would certainly die of a broken heart. Well, it is consoling to know just how most easily to reach certain results.

THE revelations that are being made of the management of the Erie Railroad during the Fisk and Gould administration is a perfect wonder of extravagance, and accounts for a large share of the political corruption then existing in New York. Tweed, for example, received $400,000 for "legal services" in 1871. Fisk, Gould and Drew were paid in an equally liberal manner for "legal and incidental expenses." It is no wonder that the affairs of that corporation became badly entangled. The really singular feature of the affair is, that the road was not bankrupt long since.

A CAREFUL TABLE gives the following result of the occupations of Graduates of Harvard, Yale, Wesleyan and Dartmouth Colleges. Of 822 Harvard Graduates, 570 Wesleyans, 1,772 Yale, and 1,254 Dartmouth, making a total of 4,418, about 26 per cent. were clergymen, 32½ per cent. lawyers, 13 per cent. physicians, 3⅓ per cent. instructors, the remainder being engaged in journalism, commerce, manufactures, etc., 4⅝ per cent. of the Wesleyan alumni were clergymen, 40½ per cent. Harvard were lawyers, of the Yale men, 34½ per cent. were lawyers, and 3⅔ per cent. were clergymen.

THE Secretary of the Treasury will soon take steps to carry out section 6 of the act of July 12, 1870, providing for the withdrawal of $25,000,000 of national currency from those banks in States having an excess of circulation. This excess is principally in the New England States, Massachusetts having the largest. The South, which was not able on account of the war to avail itself of the national banking acts, will derive the principal benefits from this $25,000,000. Great difficulty will, however, be experienced drawing in the scattered circulation of the New England banks, and this may defeat the movement above indicated.

IT is stated by distinguished Government officials that Congress will be petitioned to partially restore the franking privilege. It is claimed that there will be no saving by its repeal. The Postmaster General estimated $2,000,000 was to be saved by the abolition of the privileges, but Congress appropriated $2,500,000 on account of its repeal. It is argued that there is no way by which the several departments of the Government can form a correct estimate as to the amount of stamps required to transmit the mail and it is claimed that the dissemination of useful knowledge to the people in the gift of the Government will be lost. The county newspapers it is predicted will also favor its restoration as it directly affects all of them.

THE new Mint and Coinage act went into operation Tuesday, April 1st. This act establishes the Mint of the United States as a Bureau of the Treasury Department, having all mints for coinage and all assay offices under its control. The chief officer of the Bureau is styled the "Director of the Mint," and holds his office for five years, unless sooner removed by the President for reasons which must be communicated to the Senate. The chief officers of the several mints and assay offices are hereafter to be called "Superintendents," and in addition to their former duties are to act as "treasurers" of the respective establishments. There is no change in the gold coinage, but in the silver coinage a "trade dollar," for commercial purposes, slightly above the Spanish dollar in value, is to be struck. The two cent piece is no longer to be coined, and the "minor coins" are to be restricted to one, three and five cent pieces. All the engraving of dies for coins for all the mints is to be executed at the Philadelphia Mint, and all the coinage of all the mints is to be tested there. Dr. Henry R. Linderman, formerly Director of the Philadelphia Mint, has been appointed chief officer, by the President.

DEVICES for the disc of the new trade dollar gold piece are now being prepared at the mint in Philadelphia, and it is expected to issue that coin about the first of May next. It is for use principally in the trade with China, and will supercede the Mexican dollar, the present dollar not being favorably received in consequence of the alterations of the die made about two years ago. One advantage of the new dollar is that it will not vary a half ounce in one thousand pieces, either in standard weight or fineness, while in the Mexican coin of late years, the variations is often two ounces. A circular relative to the government of officers and others, in receiving and paying coin in reference to the limit of abrasion in the new coinage laws will be issued in a day or two. The increased intrinsic value of the subsidiary silver coins is about one half per cent. more than the old issue. In both cases its nominal value exceeds its intrinsic value, and the two issues will circulate concurrently, except that the issue under the present act is likely to be in considerable demand for South America, and the one dollar coin being of the same intrinsic value as the five franc piece of France and other Latin States with which they are familiar.

SENATOR SCOTT'S BACK PAY.

The statement in the special dispatches from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press* of the 28th inst., that both Senators from Pennsylvania had received the extra back pay, is not true of Senator Scott. He directed his pay to be computed to the 3d of March, under the old law. It was so computed and paid to him. He received no part of the extra back pay, as the following official statement of the Senate Financial Clerk will show:

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF U. S. SENATE, }
WASHINGTON, March 31, 1873. }

This is to certify that the Hon. John Scott, of Pennsylvania, was paid to the 4th inst., under the old law regulating the compensation and mileage of Senators, and that he has not drawn the increase of compensation due to members of Congress, for the 43d Congress.

J. B. NIXON,
Financial Clerk, U. S. Senate.

THE LATEST HORROR.

It is difficult to imagine a greater horror than that which occurred to the White Star steamer "Atlantic," near Halifax, on Tuesday last. In one brief moment, seven hundred human beings were hurried into eternity, and a noble vessel lost. The White Star is one of the most popular lines, and its steamers have become famous for speed and comfort. Hitherto, no disasters have marred the even tenor of its success, and it bid fair to become the most popular line of steamers on the ocean. The effect of the recent catastrophe will naturally be to mar this rising popularity, and prevent timid persons from trusting themselves to the perils of the sea. While it is true that the "Atlantic" disaster should not reflect unfavorably, either on the company to whom she belonged, or the remaining vessels of the fleet, yet there is an element of superstition in human nature that prompts abandonment of a line of travel that may be visited by accidents, involving loss of life. There are instances in which steamship lines have been entirely broken up by a few misfortunes of the kind, involving but little loss of property really, but which served to undermine popular confidence in the safety of their ships. The Pacific Mail Company is in a struggling condition at this time, partially for this reason. The White Star is a new line, and its vessels are among the staunchest and best that sail from New York. The fact of one disaster is no evidence that the line is not generally worthy of confidence, although it is a terrible affair.

It is difficult to suggest a remedy for disasters of this kind, unless it be in so arranging lights along that particular coast as to utterly preclude the possibility of mistaking the position of a vessel. We have not enough information as to what transpired between midnight, when the captain's watch ended, and two o'clock, when the vessel struck, to enable us to form an opinion as to the exact cause of the accident. At the time when the captain's watch ended, the "Atlantic" was judged to be about thirty-nine miles from Sambro-light. If this estimate was correct, there was no reason why two hours afterward, the vessel should be run on Meagher's rock, twenty-two miles west of Halifax. Either the first estimate was erroneous, or the officers who relieved the captain's watch were not sufficiently careful in navigating their vessel. But without the facts, it is impossible to accurately estimate the cause of the accident.

The terrible nature of the calamity, and the fearful loss of life involved, will render this one of the histrorical disasters of ocean traffic. It is fearful to contemplate the idea of seven hundred human beings suddenly plunged from calm slumber into the throes of death. Most of these represented the laboring class—were emigrants who had left their native land with buoyant hopes of brighter days in this country. A stormy and perilous voyage was nearly ended, and had it been day-light they would have been in full sight of land where the vessel struck, and they were hurried into eternity. Friends and relatives at home who waited for word of their safe arrival, in order to follow in their footsteps, will be overwhelmed when the terrible intelligence reaches them of the disaster. In a hundred ways such occurrences carry misfortune with them.

We hope arrangements will be promptly made for a rigid investigation of the causes of this disaster, in order that precaution may be taken against any recurrence of misfortune of this kind in the future. Captain Williams is a reputable officer of long experience, and we cannot think that he is chargeable with carelessness. But it is very difficult to see why a vessel, in full sight of a light, should have been run on the rocks. Even admitting that there was a miscalculation as to the distance, it is hard to imagine why, on a dark and stormy night, and with full knowledge that the ship was skirting a dangerous coast, unusual precaution should not have been taken to guard against accident. Yet it looks now as though the vessel was driven at a full speed to the very jaws of death.

THERE is a happy newly-married couple in Tolleson, Ind., who were but a few days ago utterly miserable and alone. They were both too old to work, and neither of them had a sufficient fortune to live on. They hit upon a happy thought of social economy, and resolved to join their lives and fortunes in marriage, and this is the result. The woman was 86 and the man 72. The collective age is, therefore, 158 years, and their united fortune is about $1,000. The age is a guaranty of established steady habits and constancy of affection, and their property is not enough for their children to quarrel over when they are gone. There is no reason why they may not be happy yet.

THE matrimonial foibles of Lady Ellenborrough, who recently died in Damascus, made her life very eventful. She eloped from her first husband with Prince Schwarzenberg in 1842. Soon tiring of the prince she went to Italy, and before 1848 contracted six marriages. In Athens she married Count Theodoki. When she had dissolved this eighth bond, and while traveling from Beyrout to Damascus, she was united in the Arab fashion with Sheik Abdul, a camel driver, in whose nomad life she participated for a year. Finally she built a palace in Damascus and remained there until her death.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE people are expected to fast on Thursday, April 10.

GOV. CONVERSE, of Vermont, has appointed Friday, April 11, Fast Day.

AN Ohio antiquary offers for sale a Bible printed in 1320 and "very little used."

A ST. LOUIS belle, who was married the other day, was presented with thirty-two castors and about fifty butter knives.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that a man can no longer be held responsible for a slander uttered by his wife.

A NUMBER of scalps have been found among a lot of old rags received from the West, at the paper mill in Petersburg, Virginia.

IF horse-car agents are permitted to strew salt upon their tracks, both their horses and those of the public will suffer from sore feet.

THE lapse of time modifies criminal conduct in public regard. Even Credit Mobilier and the salary grab will be forgotten a hundred years hence.

VIENNA is said to be very sickly at present, and it is known to be the poorest drained city on the continent of Europe. The mortality is heavy.

IT is promised that 5,000,000 postal cards will be delivered within four weeks. The Postmaster General estimates that 150,000,000 will be wanted the first year.

THE body of a brother of Senator Yorke, of Kansas, has been found, shot, near Osage Mission—the seventh body found there within the last six months.

CONGRESSMEN ought to feel their oats. An Indiana farmer has discovered that it will take 30,000 bushels of them to pay the annual salary of a Representative.

THE town of Berga, captured by the Carlists, is said to have been saturated with petroleum and burned by the insurgents. It had 6,000 inhabitants, a hospital, and several convents.

THE office of dog-killer pays better than any other office in St. Louis. Last year the city dog-killer snuffed out the light of 8,000 canines, and pocketed therefor the snug competence of $24,000.

A CHICAGO man has a private armory—consisting of a musket carried by his grandfather in the revolution, another carried by his father in 1812, and a third carried by himself during the rebellion.

LET any individual who desires to know whether he pays for about twenty-five per cent. more gas by meter than he actually consumes, have his meter tested by an expert, not by an employe of the gas company, and we will publish the result gratuitously.

THERE is a happy land, and we call the sex's attention to it. A letter written by a San Francisco gentleman on a voyage to the Navigator Islands, dated at Apia, in speaking of the inhabitants says: "All the white men here have native wives, and are really slaves to them."

SOME new coal-cutting machinery, worked by compressed air, has been successfully introduced into an English colliery, which it is estimated, if generally adopted, would require only 60,000 colliers to raise the 120,000,000 tons of coal annually produced, instead of the 380,000 now employed.

THOUSANDS of Chinamen, we read, are employed at a railroad building at Costa Rica, and have contracted to work for eight years for the liberal sum of four dollars per month, three suits of clothes per annum, and a free passage home. If they do a fair amount of work, their employers can't very well complain of these terms.

AN old bachelor said, "There's a darned sight more jewelry worn nowa-days than when I was young. But there's one piece that I always admired that I don't often see now." "What is that?" asked a young lady. "A thimble," was the reply. He was regarded with contempt and scorn by every lady in the room for the rest of the evening.

A CRAZY American has been demanding admittance to Windsor castle to see the Queen, who, he insists, is his mother. The family of the Queen is so very large that it would not be strange if some member of it had wandered away in his childhood and been forgotten; but the crazy American had no papers to show and was accordingly, incontinently banished to the United States.

A CURIOUS etiquette prevails in the titular court of the exiled King of Hanover, at Heitzing. He has been stone-blind for years, yet the subject is never mentioned in his court, and his Majesty keeps up the dreary comedy by complimenting the ladies who are presented to him on the freshness of their complexions and the taste of their toilets.

FOUR men, in broad daylight, saw a boy of eight years drown in four feet of water in St. James' Park, London, a few days ago. The boy, with others, was playing with paper boats at the edge of the pond, when, reaching over, he lost his balance and fell in. The men were appealed to for help, but walked away without lifting a finger, though there was not a particle of danger to a grown person.

AT a recent public sale in London a copy of Smith's History of Virginia, 1627, was purchased for the extraordinary price of £1,046. Though not entirely perfect, it was fortunately on large paper, one of the four or five copies known to exist in that State. It has been preserved in an old country house library, and will now take its place among the gems of the Great New York Library of Books of America, founded by Mr. Lenox.

A BILL is before the Ohio Legislature fixing the salaries of its members at $800 for each regular session, $700 for each adjourned session, $5 a day for each called session, $5 for each 30 miles of travel, and providing for a deduction of $5 for each day's absence. The last provision is evidently very much needed, for absenteeism has been so prevalent during the present session that a quorum has been rather of a novelty.

GELIGNIER, the chief of the band of robbers and assassins lately broken up in Paris, has had his little plan to escape punishment spoiled by the police. He had pleaded youth and lack of discrimination as an excuse for his crimes, relying on the destruction of the register of his birth during the Commune to prevent the discovery that he is older than fifteen years. But the discovery has been made, and Gelignier must assume the responsibility he discreetly tried to evade.

POLITICS in Virginia are in decidedly a mixed condition. A Governor is to be elected next fall, and there are three factions in the field. The first is known as the straight out Republicans or Radical, and includes the greater number of office-holders and the colored people; then there are the Conservative Republicans, who supported General Grant last fall, and last of all the regular Democrats. Whatever parties will be represented by candidates, it is certain that General Henry A. Wise will run independently.

ONE of the scoundrels in Quebec who make a practice of following women at night with insulting remarks, got his deserts the other night. The woman he accosted was a young married lady of courage and good sense, and she permitted him to follow her, and when she got home invited him in. He was so foolish as to mistake her purpose entirely, but quickly saw his error when she let loose her athletic husband upon him. It was half an hour before the husband threw him into the street, the time having been spent in mauling him.

A Child with a Horseshoe Nail in its Lungs
—A Delicate Operation.

[From the Elizabethtown (Ky.) News.]

In our issue of March 13, we published a notice to the effect that a little daughter of Mr. A. Meredith, who resides on Rough Creek, in this county, swallowed a horseshoe nail, promising to give further details of the success or failure of an operation to extract it. Squire Zack Carns informs us that the operation was performed in Louisville by Dr. Yandell, with twelve physicians present, all of whom tried their skill to get out the nail. Drs. Rogers and Kalfus, of Louisville; Dr. Owen, of Owensboro; Dr. S. Catlin, of Rough Creek Springs, were present. Dr. Yandell cut a hole in the windpipe, just above the breast bone, about an inch in length, and introducing his instruments found that the nail had located in the right lung. All their surgical skill failed to relieve the child of the dreadful nail. A tube has been inserted in the windpipe through which the child breathes, it now being about twenty days since the operation. Dr. Catlin, of Rough Creek, still attends the case, but little hope is entertained of her recovery. The child, however, is able to sit up and walk a little, but is growing weaker daily, and if will not, can not be long before death relieves her of a misery almost unendurable and which human skill failed to reach and allay.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Dalley, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

JOHN C. FREMONT is sixty years old.

MRS. ELIZABETH OAKES SMITH is lecturing.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT is still in Florida.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON denies the current report that he is about to marry.

THE Grand Duke Alexis, when last heard from, had reached Manila in his travels.

IDA LEWIS and her husband don't live happily together. She is a coquette, and he is jealous and cross.

SUSAN EBERHARDT, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Spann, is to be hanged in Preston, Ga., on the 2d of May.

MARIO has sailed for Europe; his visit to this country was a sad professional failure. His voice was entirely unequal to public effort.

THE Empress Eugenie pays frequent visits to her husband's tomb at Chiselhurst, and is regular in her attendance at the services of the church.

KING OSCAR, of Norway and Sweden, before his coronation at Drontheim, in July, is to make a tour of his kingdom, going even to its bleakest parts in the North.

THE Emperor of Brazil rules ten million souls, two millions being slaves and a quarter of a million Indians, scattered over a territory fifteen times the size of France.

J. D. CLEVELAND, brother of Mrs. Horace Greeley, is financial editor of the New York *Tribune*, and it is related as a strange fact that he is not rich, and shows no disposition to become so.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, of Vienna, has joined the committee which is to exhibit a model school house at the International Exhibition, and has engaged to devote his special attention to the matter.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM L. SHARKLEY, of Mississippi, who figured prominently during the reconstruction of the South, is dangerously ill in Washington with typhoid pneumonia, and is not expected to recover. He is in his seventy-fourth year.

MRS. H. M. BARNARD, who has been appointed by the President one of the commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, is a correspondent of the New York *World*, the *Inter-Ocean*, and the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and a lady whose literary ability is well known.

PRESIDENT THIERS is said to be worth $200,000, in great part through his writings. Victor Hugo is put down for $120,000; "George Sand" for nearly twice as much; Edmond About for $50,000, Victorien Sardou, author of "Rabagas," for $100,000, and Theophile Gautier died worth $200,000.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' account as Arbitrator for the United States at the Geneva Tribunal was closed on Monday at Washington, he receiving $22,500 in gold for just one year's service. He was allowed the same pay per annum that he received as Minister to England, with an additional sum of $5,000 for traveling expenses.

A DISTINGUISHED petitioner is coming to the United States. The King of the Sandwich Islands want a reciprocity treaty with our Government, and he proposes to come over and attend to it himself. This is business like and straightforward. As a Prince, Lunalilo may have been a great character; but as King, there is evidently no nonsense about him.

A WESTERN newspaper, commenting on the confirmation of Ex-Senator Yates as Government Director of the Pacific Railroad, says he has one prominent merit: He cannot be bribed. When Governor of Illinois, adds the writer, he was offered a million dollars to sign a railroad bill which was to give immense power and opportunity for gain to a corrupt ring. The bill had passed both houses of the legislature, but Yates spurned the bribe and killed the bill.

MR. JAMES OAKES, one of the executors of the will of Mr. Forrest, writes as follows to the Boston *Gazette*: "I am busily at work taking care of the books that were injured by the late fire in Mr. Forrest's library, many of which will need rebinding; and I am glad to say the most of those which were destroyed by the fire can be replaced. The folio edition of Shakespeare, of 1623, can not be replaced, but I have saved a considerable portion of it, in a charred condition. Simply as a relic it will be of historic worth."

ON Saturday evening last, Miss Louise Kellogg, being at the Central Hotel, Philadelphia, and having a spare hour, invited the hired help about the house who could be spared from their duties, to assemble in the ladies' dining room about nine o'clock. She had her music and some musical instruments with her, and played and sang for them a choice selection of her best pieces, interspersing with them a number of Irish ballads and negro minstrel melodies. It was a very graceful act in the great cantatrice, and is as creditable to her generosity as it was enjoyable to those who do not often have the good fortune to hear such music sung and played as she can do it.

HERE is a list of the Congressmen, so far as we can recall them at present, who refuse to take the back pay for their private use, and what they do with it: Joseph R. Hawley, Republican, of Connecticut, waives the pension in the Treasury, where he thinks it belongs. James G. Blaine, Republican, of Maine, refuses to have it appropriated to him as Speaker. Wm. M. Merrick, Democrat, of Maryland, leaves it in the Treasury, we believe. George F. Hoar and C. C. Esty, Republicans, of Massachusetts, have drawn the money and given it to local charities. Mr. Roberts and Clarkson N. Potter, Democrats, of New York, have requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to turn over their part to the United States Treasury. Eli Perry, Democrat, and Wm. A. Wheeler, Republican, will purchase United States securities with their part, and have them cancelled. Robert H. Roberts, Republican, will not use his, but is in doubt what to do with it. James Monroe, Wm. P. Sprague and Wm. H. Upton, Republicans, of Ohio, refuse to draw the part assigned to them. Senator Corbett, of Oregon, has turned over his share to the Washington Monument.

RUPTURE.

Every Kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the hearts and cheer the eyes of man, and have not parts sung it from olden times? Do they not sing it still? Then be ear-ful of it you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more often all the complexion. With a soft, peachlike complexion a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved with a good old-fashioned remedy, with very little trouble; to a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Shoud pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Hoofland Herb Bitters, and be among the number of those who are asked where they get those rosy cheeks. Price, $1 25 per bottle.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES Building and Loan Association.

Secretary's Report for the year ending March 18, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Cash from Installments	$ 38,152 26
Cash from Initiations	836 10
Cash from Fines	342 50
Cash from Interest on Loans	914 84
Cash from interest on Land Sold	871 02
Cash from Transfers	182 50
Cash from Bills Payable	2,429 83
Cash from Premium Property	2 05 46
Cash due Treasurer	47 98
	$ 45,773 23

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid on Loans	$ 26,320 00
Cash paid on Expenses	3,208 31
Cash paid F. W. Love, (Leeds-le-Prop-erty)	12,142 73
Cash paid on Bills Payable	2,500 00
Cash paid for Interest on advance payments	5 37
Cash paid on withdrawals	1,436 65
	$ 45,773 23

ASSETS.

Loans to Stockholders	$ 37,000 00
Leeds-le-Mortgages to members	87,666 66
Leeds-le-Mortgages to others	15,576 66
Property on hand	24,693 76
	$184,936 36

LIABILITIES.

Due J. Duncan, Tr.	$ 47 25	
Due F. M. Love on Leeds-le property	37,857 28	
Capital	36,503 76	
Profits carried	30,323 34	
		$104,936 36
Stock in advance	455 00	
Stock in arrear	259 2	
Land interest in advance	6 92	
Loan interest in a vance		
Land interest in arrear	9 35	
Loan interest in arrear	71 50	
Amount paid in per share	13 60	
Profit per share	10 92	
Present value of Stock	22 92	

J. W. WHITE, Secretary.

March 25, 1873.

WE, the undersigned Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, hereby certify that the foregoing account is a correct exhibit of the finances of the Association.

G. A. SPROCHER,
G. W. BELTZHOOVER,
W. A. EDEBURN,
Committee.

apl3-1TIS

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000 CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 for Only $10.

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall, at Louisville Ky., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will be present, to be the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, forming a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each		24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each		25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each		32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each		30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each		30,000
300 Cash Gifts of 100 each		30,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 50 each		50,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash		$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent Concert, the Legislature of Kentucky has given to the board, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS—Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5, and Quarters, $2.50. Eleven whole Tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders.

Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this festival of music, and more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this GRAND CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the Public Library of Kentucky, which, by special act authorizing the concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to the citizens of every State. The concert will be conducted like the first and second baseball field gifts, and the full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them out everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme from beginning to end, are now published in the Courier-Journal, which will be furnished, free of cost, to any who apply.

The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. THOS. S. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications pertaining to the Gift Concert should be addressed.

R. J. DURRETT, President.
W. S. HALDEMAN, Vice President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secty Public Library of Ky.
Farmers and Drovers Bank, Treasurer.

"As the time for the Concert is close at hand (April 8), parties wanting tickets should send in their orders immediately if they would avoid the rush and delay of waiting for answers by mail. Only a few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies promptly and full information will meet with prompt attention.

Thos. E. Bramlette,
Agent Public Library, Ky., Louisville, Ky.

For tickets and information apply to Messrs. GILDENENNY & HESS, Booksellers, No. 45 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. 20:1mdtsu

ALLEGHENY CAR AND Transportation Co.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock	$100,000
Privilege to increase to	500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN S. STEWART, Secretary.
J. M. GUSS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, and may be set forth briefly as follows:

First—That of a "Transporta tion Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to furnish cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufactur as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for laborers therein, the Board decided under the privileg of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000, about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. 10 p. c. to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 389 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARROTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitt.

Chautauqua Lake ICE CO.

Thankful for past patronage, the Chautauqua Lake Ice Co. beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity that having increased their facilities for delivery to 1,000 tons per day, the former complaints by the ice compared to furnish a superior quality of ice for sale in the market. Having in their employ the largest ice dealer in Chautauqua Lake, Mayville, N. Y., over 11,000 tons of pure ice will be cut as clear as crystal, which is packed in 22 inches square and planed by steam planer, leaving a solid mass of clear crystal for sale. P. O. address,

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
Care Pittsburgh Ice Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh trade supplied by springs from Mt. Washington, and our city friends will find the cloth of the surrounding country, as the ponds and springs from our city ice have become tainted so as to be condemned upon for use. This company, with its large stock and complete arrangements for prompt transportation of ice, by rail and river, will be ready to fill orders at the cities where these cars are left, by its own agents, and their interests are identified with those of Pittsburgh, at the same price that is charged for its common article.

A trial only is asked and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders may also be forwarded to the following places, where ice will be furnished, free of cost, to any who apply:

Office of the Company, No. 297 Liberty street;
JOSEPH CRAIG, Diamond, Allegheny;
MISS MORGAN, Second avenue, Birmingham.

Orders may be transmitted by mail to the office, 220 Liberty street, A. V. Depot.

A. HERSTERGER, Supt. mh18:74

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY,

Has been removed to

113 WOOD STREET,

Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

RARE CHANCE
TO SECURE A
COUNTRY HOME,

About 15 miles from Allegheny city, and 1 mile from Fair Oaks station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. The property consists of 110 Acres of good Farming Land 75 cleared, and balance in timber—on which is a good House of 10 rooms, Barn 30x40, Springhouse, Wash-house and other Outbuildings; 1,500 Fruit Trees—Apples, Pears, Peaches Plums, Quinces, &c. The above is on a good country road, is well watered, &c. Will be sold cheap as a whole, or divided in three parts to suit purchasers, or will be exchanged for improved city property. Immediate possession can be given. For particulars inquire of H. D. MOORE, No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way, or of W. HASTINGS, Penn avenue, East Liberty. mh18-57-TTHS

ONION SETTS.

Seed Potatoes, Seed Sweet Potatoes, Fertilizer, Timothy and Clover, Lawn Grass, and a complete stock of Garden and Flower seeds at lowest prices. Lawn Mowers, Garden and Greenhouse Tools, &c.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
SEEDSMEN,
137 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

New Styles "Hats."

New Ribbons, in new shades.
Flowers, &c., &c., in latest Spring Styles.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Sets, "
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars.

ARRIVING DAILY

Spring Dress Goods

In all the Newest Shades, at very low prices.

Ladies' New Spring Shawls.
Ladies' New Spring Shoulder Scarfs.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all Kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lower market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We practice careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscription Books Still Open

FOR THE

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the Immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street

ISIDORE COBLENS,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 88½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. K. DAVIDSON, M. W. RANKIN, DUFF. SCOTT, J. H. EORLAND, H. BROWN, G. FOLLANSBEE, J. S. MCCLURE, H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, London-derry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1873.

The question of greatest importance in financial circles just now is "What is the future of gold?" The recent heavy advance has caused a great deal of excitement, as well as heavy losses among the "shorts" in gold. The reasons assigned for a continued advance in gold may be stated as follows: First—The very heavy imports. The figures last week foot up to almost fourteen million dollars, and the exports are unusually light, thus causing a heavy balance of trade against us. Second—The amount of gold in the country and the Treasury is less now than it has been at any time for some years. Third—The condition of the Treasury is such that it can offer no decided opposition to an advance in the gold premium. It is said that Secretary Richardson is yielding to the pressure of public opinion, and has decided not to issue any more of the reserved legal tenders, and, indeed, is determined to retire the balance not outstanding of the six million put out last fall by Secretary Boutwell. This changes the policy of the Government from one of expansion to one of contraction, and its effect, therefore, will be to yet further drive up gold.

The "Erie investigation," now going on before a committee of the New York Assembly, reveals a mass of corruption, lobbying, unscrupulousness and general demoralization that is not very edifying to the general public. We now know all about the sudden change of base executed and enthroned Drew as part that Bischoffsheim and McHenry, O'Doherty, Frederick A. Lane, General Sickles, and others, took in it. It is a very curious proceeding, and money was promised and paid right and left.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: After to-day, the list of April, even the speculative operators in stocks are looking for a let-up by paying or settling their debts. This does not necessarily mean as a lesson in the future, they will find easier times by taking care not to go into debt beyond their means at current prices. Contracting of the Treasury for more money for the relief of speculators, it is now pretty well understood, if yielded, to, in at the expense of prudent, industrious people, on whom currency expansion so ruinously runs up all prices. The Secretary of the Treasury, we are glad to hear, does not mean to trench upon his $44 millions if possible to avoid it. People who gamble in stocks to their loss should not ask for relief through a medium that operates to the prejudice of the interests of those who do not to occupy their time and means. The anxiety to get over the pinch yesterday, however, resulted in no great decline in prices. Of Pennsylvania Railroad some 5,150 shares sold at a decline of about ¼, and some 1,650 shares of Reading at a decline of and more than ½. The rest of the share list and company bonds were nearly steady, as were also State and City loans. The general market closed quoted nearly as above. Pennsylvania Railroad transfer books close today at 3o'clock.

Lucher S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	117	117¾
U. S. Sixes—1881, " coupons.	118	119¼
5-20—1862	115	115¼
5-20—1864	11 ¾	116¼
" 1865	116	117¼
" 1865 new.		115¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¼	118¾
10-40s		111¾
10-40s—coupons.	111	
Currency 6's.	113½	113½
New 5 per cents	114¾	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	102
Erie	64¾	65¼
R. H. & E.	4 ¾	4¾
C. C. & I. C.	28½	29
Canton	39	40
St. Paul	59	58½
Do. preferred	74¾	74¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	91¾
Do. Central	104¾	
Rock Island	114¼	113
North Western, Common	78¼	78¾
Do. preferred	87	87
Pacific Mail	55½	54¾
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	85¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45¼	44¾
Union Pacific	36	34
Toledo & Wabash	72	69
Fort Wayne		92½
Adams Express	96	96¾
American Express	67¼	67¾
U. S. Express		55¾
Harlem	137	133

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	56½
Reading	57¾
United Cos.	123
Oil Creek	81½
Lehigh Valley	59½
Philadelphia & Erie	25
Lehigh Navigation	58
Pittsburgh 5s	73¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾
Central Transportation	48¾
Penna. Allotments	84¾@84¾

NEW YORK, April 2, 1873.

The financial situation was less distressing to borrowers than yesterday, but nevertheless very stringent. Call loans ranged from 7 cents, for a brief period the afternoon, to 1-16, ¾, ⅞ and ¼ per cent. per diem, closing at ¼@⅝. The tone fluctuated closely in sympathy with alternate favorable and unfavorable rumors as to the Treasury assistance. The rumors of yesterday as to ten millions legal tenders rest on the fact that a large reserve has been for years kept in the Sub-Treasury here to meet sudden demands upon it. The officials have not yet received any order to pay it out. The latest Washington reports indicate a probability of the prepayment without rebate of the May interest, or something over sixteen millions coin, not including the July interest. Money is returning slowly from the west, and in a few days currency will flow north from the Middle and Southern States. The existing legal tender circulation is $356 000, a slight increase, leaving the total $746,000 below the act of 1868, and $95,000 below 1867. Gold rose from 116¾ to 117¾ under purchases for the fall coupon, but the advance was partly a result of a "corner" in gold. Carrying rates ranged from 1-64 to carry, to 1 per cent. for 3 days. Clearings $85,000,000. Treasury disbursements $2,000,000. Customs receipts $750,000. Governments were firmer, but dull. State to do were quiet and weak. Old Virginias offered 3 per cent. lower. Stocks are irregular and dull. Late changes in the money rate being reflected in the discussions between cash and the regular transactions at ½@⅝ per cent. The market opened somewhat lower, and last night, but by noon recovered from the decline. Prices were further heavy at the 2 o'clock call, but rallied by 3 P. M., when the rates were about the best of the day. Subsequently a weak feeling set in, and there was a fall of ¼@1 per cent. on the general list, the closing prices being the lowest of the day. Harlem and Western Union were the only leading stocks declined respectively 7 and ¾ per cent. The transactions at the Stock Exchange were 70,000 shares, of which Mail at 93¾, 93¾ and 93¾, Western Union at 85¼, 85¾ and 85¾, New York Central at 101¾, 101¾ and 101¾, Lake Shore 92¾, 92¾ and 91⅝, and St. Paul 59, 60 and 58¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20s of 1862, do 64, 116¾; do '65, 117¾; do do new, 115¾; do '67, 118; do '68, 119; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6's, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 69; do new 65; Virginia, new 61; do 6's, 50; North Carolina, old, 34; do new, 36.

STOCKS.—Pacific Mail, 54¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 85¾; Quicksilver, 38; Adams Express, 96¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 67¾; American Express, 67¾; Merchants Union Express, 67¾; United States Express, 55¾; Pacific Mail, 54¾; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 65¾; Reading, 92; Michigan Southern, 92; Illinois Central, 136; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 92¾; Northwestern, 78¾; do preferred, 87; Rock Island, 113¾; New Jersey Central, 102; St. Paul, 58¾; do preferred, 74¾; Lake Shore, 91¾; Harlem, 86; Chicago & Alton, 111¾; do preferred, 122; Terre Haute, 13; do preferred, 30; Chicago & Union, 111¾; do preferred, 122; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Cleveland & Toledo, 92; Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 38; Cincinnati & Chicago, 98; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shore, 91¾; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Illinois Central, 136; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¼; Ohio & Missouri, 24; Marietta & Cincinnati, 22; Hartford & Erie, 4; Hudson River, 101¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1873.

APPLES—There is a continued fair demand but with liberal receipts the supply is equal to it and prices remain unchanged, sales at $2,00@2,50 per bbl for common to medium and $3,00@3,25 for fancy.

APPLE BUTTER—45@55 cents per gallon.

BRANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BEANS—Quoted at $2@2,25 cents per lb.

BUTTER—In good demand and with a plentiful supply prices are well sustained; 25@30c for common to fair and 35@40c for prime to choice. The receipts from the adjoining country are very much reduced in consequence of the bad roads from the country roads, rendering teaming almost out of the question.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable at 15@16c by the car load and 16@17c additional for small lots.

CHEESE—There is a steady jobbing demand and prices firm but unchanged; choice New York factories 12@13c; prime Ohio 10@11c.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, $2,35@2,50 per doz.

CANNED CORN—Peaches, 3lb. cans, $3@3,25; 2lb. cans, $2,50; Pine apples, $3@3,50; Blackberries, $2,50; Tomatoes $2,25@2,37.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 5 to 6 cents; Sides, 7@8c; Hams, 9@10c. Country Lard, 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 6@7c for halves; mixed do 5@5½c. Apples, 4@4½c. Blackberries, 10@12. Pitted Cherries, 18@20; unpitted, 9@8.

EGGS—Continue to come in freely and prices are steady at 20@22c cents per doz. Owing to the cold there has not been much change; quotations may be fairly given at 20@22c.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and devoid of a single new feature We continue former quotations; spring wheat, $7,50@7,75 for extra; $7,25@7,50 for family, $6,50@7 for choice Minnesotas and $5,50@6,75 for red winters. Rye flour, $5,00@5,75.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of Grain continues very quiet, the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, while offers are generally favorable to buyers. It is expected that the receipts will be comparatively light during the next thirty days from the fact that farmers will be busily engaged in planting in their spring crops, besides, the country roads are so bad as to render teaming almost out of the question. Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $1,45@1,50 for fair to prime red, and $1,55@1,60 for white. Oats quiet and may be fairly quoted at 42@45 for old mixed to prime white. Shelled Corn is quiet as ever, but prices are nominally unchanged, 48 on track, and 50 free in elevator. Ear Corn, 50 in bulk. Rye, 80@90. Barley, 85@90 for spring, and 95@$1 for fall.

GROCERIES—Trade, although it cannot by any means be termed active, and briefly it is not what it usually is at this particular time, is reported as improving slowly; orders from the interior are easily secured, which is encouraging to the bad condition of the country roads—country merchants who are 40 from their railroads, could not get their goods away from their sidings, hence they will keep their orders back until the roads get into better condition. There are no new features in Coffees. Sugars firmer.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12¾; Standard A, 12¼; Light A, 11¾; Ex. C, 11¼; Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾. Lower grades, 9¾@10¾.

COFFEE—Rio, Choice, 14; Good to Prime, 13½@13½; fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, also other Javas, 20@20c; Roasted Rio, 11 packages, 17½; Java, 20@22c; Mocha, 25@27c.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 56@60c. Prime 75@75.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70 other grades ranging from 65 to 69, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½; Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7½@8.

HAY—Baled is quiet and unchanged, ranging from $25 to 30 per ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—$4,00@4,50 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is selling all the way from $1,25@1,50 per gallon for Maple sugar 15@16c as the rough, and 18@20 in cakes.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

ONIONS—In better supply, but prices are still maintained, especially for good stock. Prime to choice Silver Skins, 6,50@7 per barrel; good red, $5,50@6. Dutton Seed, $3,25@3,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—The stock in this market is considerably reduced and with an average demand prices are firmer though unchanged, ranging at 50@55c per bushel for prime Peach Blows in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop, 50 to 60c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per lb. Dressed turkeys, 20@22c.

PEA NUTS—Sales at 4½@5c per lb.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams 15@16c; Canvassed do, 14@15c. Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 8½c, canvassed, 9c. Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12c, canvassed, 13c. Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 12c. Sugar Cured Pickled Hams, 15c; canvassed, 15½c. Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7,50 per dozen. Plain Shoulders, 8c. Rib Sides, Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c. Clear Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17,50. Leaf Lard in tres, 9½c; half bbls, 9½c; pails, 11.

RAGS—Quoted at 3½@3¾c.

SEEDS—The demand for both Timothy and Clover is not as brisk as it usually is at this season of the year, but there is no change in prices, which are in prices, quoted in a jobbing way, at $5,50, for the former and $4,50 for the latter. Flax seed is in steady demand at $2.

SHAKER CORN—13@14c per lb.

TALLOW—8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1873.

The arrivals of both local and through stock have been unusually heavy thus far and the market in consequence is dull and unsatisfactory, and nearly all the salesmen quote prices from ½ to ¼ cent lower as compared with last week. The heavy run of through stock is adding to operators apprehensive in regard to the eastern markets particularly New York, and there is little or no inquiry for anything but choice, and the buyer informed us that he had bought four cars during the last market, which he was unloading, and that farmers will be busily engaged in planting from that quarter, that he had better let alone. There is a fair attendance of Philadelphia buyers, but they realizing the situation as that they have nothing to lose by it, are holding back in expectation of getting a still further decline. Sellers, as might be expected are feeling bad, and the indications at this writing are that the great majority of them will lose money—some of them a good deal of it. We heard of one dealer who was bid ½ for stock that cost him 6c in Ohio, and that after allowance for freight, many owners would lose freight and expenses, to say nothing about shrinkage. It is probable that there will be quite a number sent East in first hands, as some buyers will no doubt refuse to sell at current prices, but the indications are that they will be sold last week at a loss, it is better to meet it here, as according to the outlook last now, the further east they go it is worse it will be for them.

So far as we could learn, there have been no sales of strictly prime cattle; however, we were assured that the best cattle were of inferior quality, and on this hypothesis, quotations may be given as follows: Extra smooth 1,500 steers, 6¼@6¾; prime do., 6@6¼; this latter sold last week at 6¼@6½; fair 5½@5¾c. Oil Government Java, also other Javas, 20@20c; Roasted Rio, 11 packages, 17½; Java, 20@22c; Mocha, 25@27c.

HOGS—Choice, 4@4½; Good to Prime, 3¾@4; fair 3½@3¾c. Old Government Java, also other Javas, 20@20c; Roasted Rio, 11 packages, 17½; Java, 20@22c; Mocha, 25@27c.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 56@60c. Prime 75@75.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70 other grades ranging from 65 to 69, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½; Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7½@8.

HAY—Baled is quiet and unchanged, ranging from $25 to 30 per ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—$4,00@4,50 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is selling all the way from $1,25@1,50 per gallon for Maple sugar 15@16c as the rough, and 18@20 in cakes.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

ONIONS—In better supply, but prices are still maintained, especially for good stock. Prime to choice Silver Skins, 6,50@7 per barrel; good red, $5,50@6. Dutton Seed, $3,25@3,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—The stock in this market is considerably reduced and with an average demand prices are firmer though unchanged, ranging at 50@55c per bushel for prime Peach Blows in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop, 50 to 60c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per lb. Dressed turkeys, 20@22c.

PEA NUTS—Sales at 4½@5c per lb.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams 15@16c; Canvassed do, 14@15c. Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 8½c, canvassed, 9c. Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12c, canvassed, 13c. Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 12c. Sugar Cured Pickled Hams, 15c; canvassed, 15½c. Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7,50 per dozen. Plain Shoulders, 8c. Rib Sides, Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c. Clear Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17,50. Leaf Lard in tres, 9½c; half bbls, 9½c; pails, 11.

RAGS—Quoted at 3½@3¾c.

SEEDS—The demand for both Timothy and Clover is not as brisk as it usually is at this season of the year, but there is no change in prices, which are in prices, quoted in a jobbing way, at $5,50, for the former and $4,50 for the latter. Flax seed is in steady demand at $2.

SHAKER CORN—13@14c per lb.

TALLOW—8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1873.

The market for both crude and refined is reported weaker, although as compared with yesterday, there is no quotable change in prices. Crude is still quoted at $2,10@2,15 per bbl at Parkers, it was reported as being offered freely at the inside figure late in the day. Refined—Cars here, 23½@23½; Philadelphia delivery, 19½@19¾ for April and 19¾@19¾ for May. Trade has been very quiet all week, although there is no falling off in receipts and shipments.

Oil Barrels, in steady demand and firmer, but unchanged. Countries, $1,85; city make, 1st hoops, $2,9 1b, $1,90.

SHIPPED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A.V. R. R.

Lockhart F & Co, 568 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Ref Co, 1,331 brls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co, 302 brls to Tack Brothers, Philadelphia.

Central Ref Co, 1,199 bbls to J. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee and Sons 150 brls to J. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Vesta 1,263 brls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co., 805 brls to C. Pratt, New York.

C. C. Beggs & Co. 51 brls to H. H. B. Mayhew & Co., New York.

Total - - - - 5,119

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace.o	26	Reese, G. Co.o	1
Pitts Bolt Co.o	1	Isabella Furnace.o	19
Total			68

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co.m	2	J. Keamer m	9
Zug & Co.m	1	Lewis, O & P.m	5
Lindsay & McC.m	2	P. H. Linville m	1
Rogers & Ha.m	2	Graff & Co.m	6
Spang C & Co.o	4	Byers & McC.m	3
Total			36

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Congney H.m	6	J. Moorehead & Co.m	3
Lewis O & P.m	3		
Total			12

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cotton dull, heavy and lower; middling upland 19½c; sales of futures, 12,100 bales, as follows: April 18 5-16@19c; May 19 3 16@19½c; June 19⅝@19 11-16c; July 19¾@19⅞c. Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 16,000 barrels; superfine western and state $6,10@6,75; common to good $6 40@7,50; good to choice $6,85@8,30; white wheat extra $8,80@9,00; extra Ohio $8,75@9,50; St. Louis $6,80@8,75. Rye flour in moderate request at $4,10@5,75. Corn meal quiet; yellow $3,35@3,40; Pittsburgh delivery, 19½@19¾ for April and 19¾@19¾ for May. Trade has been very quiet all week, although there is no falling off in receipts and shipments.

Oil Barrels, in steady demand and firmer, but unchanged. Countries, $1,85; city make, 1st hoops, $2,9 1b, $1,90.

SHIPPED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A.V. R. R.

Lockhart F & Co, 568 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Ref Co, 1,331 brls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co, 302 brls to Tack Brothers, Philadelphia.

Central Ref Co, 1,199 bbls to J. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee and Sons 150 brls to J. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Vesta 1,263 brls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co., 805 brls to C. Pratt, New York.

C. C. Beggs & Co. 51 brls to H. H. B. Mayhew & Co., New York.

Total - - - - 5,119

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace.o	26	Reese, G

Very Latest News.

THE OCEAN DISASTER.

Full Particulars of the Accident to the Atlantic.

STATEMENTS BY THE OFFICERS AND A PASSENGER.

A Terrible Tale of Suffering.

A WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH IN THE RIGGING.

Explosion of the Vessel's Boilers.

NOBLE CONDUCT OF A CLERGYMAN.

The Survivors Taken to Halifax.

THE NAMES OF THE RESCUED.

Relief Sent.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The White Star Company last evening, on the receipt of the news of the disaster to the Atlantic, dispatched an agent to relieve the survivors, and instructed him to telegraph their names to important points. Two other agents left for Halifax this morning to forward the survivors to their destination.

Captain Williams.

The company says the catastrophe was caused by mistaking the lights on the coast, and do not attach blame to the officers of the vessel, and that Captain Williams was an experienced and excellent seaman. He is about twelve years in the trans-Atlantic trade, and with the White Star line since its organization. At one time he commanded the steamer Colorado, which, after he retired from her, was sunk by a collision in the Mersey.

A Lady Frozen to Death.

Only one lady passenger attempted to save herself. She was frozen to death in the rigging and fell into the water.

Number of Persons on Board.

Some of the passengers arrived in this city to-day, and give harrowing details of the calamity. The Atlantic had 850 steerage passengers and 30 in the saloon. There had been two births during the voyage. The crew numbered 142, and 14 stow-aways were discovered.

Statement by a Steerage Passenger.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 2.—A steerage passenger makes the following statement: I turned into my berth about eleven o'clock on Monday night. The night was dark, but starlight and the weather fine. I knew the ship was going into Halifax for coal. The last I remembered was that two bells, one o'clock, struck. I then went to sleep, and woke up with a shock, and remarked to my wife: "There is the anchor." I thought, of course, we were safe in Halifax harbor, but as soon as she made the second plunge, I said "Good God, she's ashore." With that we got up and dressed. The companion way was thronged with terror-stricken passengers. Seeing that the sea was commencing to break over the ship and the lower down companion was, I got as many as possible to take to their bunks and hold on by the iron stanchions. There we remained until after day-light. The ship had fallen over and the steerage was full of water, one side only being out of it. Our only chance of escape was the ports. A number of men, probably ten, got out through the ports to the side of the vessel. I remained until all who were alive were out. There were a great many drowned in their bunks, which were submerged. I was trying to reach the port, but got through a tear and held fast to the side of the ship for about two hours, and then went to shore by a life line. When I left the ship there were still a great many in the rigging.

Cabin Passengers Lost.

The names of the cabin passengers lost are as follows: Cyrus A. Fisher, counsellor-at-law, of Vermont, and his wife; Miss Scotts and Miss Barker, both of Chicago; J. H. Price, 181 Broadway, N. Y.; Mr. Kroger, 94 Exchange Place, N. Y.; Robert Sinclair, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.; Henry T. Hewitt, of W. J. Best & Co., 445 Broome street, N. Y.; Mr. Merritt and wife, New York; Miss Seymser and Miss Merritt, N. Y.; Mrs. Davidson and daughter, London; W. B. Wellington, Boston; and Mr. Street, wife, son and daughter, Nevada.

Cabin Passengers Saved.

The following cabin passengers were saved: Freeman D. Marchwald, of Thompson, Langdon & Co., 391 Broadway, New York; S. W. Vick, of Vick & Malone, Wilmington, N. C.; J. Spencer Jones, of New Ross, Ireland; Lewis Levinson, London; W. Gardner, London; Charles W. Allan, London; Henry Hirsel, of Switzerland; Simeon Camachie, of New York; B. B. Richmond, Dartmouth; Adolphus Lipzig, glove dealer, 787 Broadway, New York; Wm. John Brindley, of Burstem, England; Daniel Kinane, Springfield, Ohio; James Brown, of Manchester, and Nicholas Brandle, of New York.

The Officers Saved.

The following are the officers saved: James A. Williams, captain; J. W. Firth, chief officer; Cornelius Brady, third officer; John Brown, fourth officer; and Cuppaize, surgeon.

Officers Lost.

Second officer Henry Metcalf is among the lost; also Ambrose Worthington, purser, and Hugh Christie, chief steward.

About seventy of the crew were lost and the same number saved.

Steerage Passengers Saved.

Four hundred and thirteen steerage passengers were saved, which is about one-half of the number on board.

Captain Williams' Statement.

The following is the captain's statement: We sailed from Liverpool on March 28. During the first part of the passage we had favorable weather and easterly winds. On the 24th, 25th and 26th we experienced heavy southwest and westerly gales, which brought the ship down to within hundreds and hundreds miles a day. On the 31st of March the engineer's report showed but about one hundred and twenty seven tons of coal on board. We were then 620 miles east of Sandy Hook, with the wind southwest and a high westerly swell and falling barometer, the ship steaming only eight knots per hour. I considered the risk too great to push on, as we might find ourselves, in the event of a gale, short of fuel, may supply, and so decided to bear up for Halifax. At 1 P. M. on the 31st Sambro Isl. and was distant one hundred miles. the ship's speed varying from eight to twelve knots per hour, with fresh south winds, rain, which veered to westward at 8 P. M., with clear weather. At midnight I judged the ship to have made one hundred and twenty-two miles, which would place her forty-eight miles south and west of them left the Sambro, and I went into the chart room, leaving orders about the look-out and to let me know if they saw anything, and call me at 3 A. M., intending then to put the ship's head to southward and await daylight.

My first intimation of the catastrophe was the striking of the ship on Marr's Island, and remaining there fast. The sea immediately swept away all the port boats. The officers went to the starboard side and succeeded in getting to reach the port. I got through a tear and held fast to the side of the ship for about two hours, and then went to shore by a life line. When I left the ship there were still a great many in the rigging.

Cabin Passengers Lost.

The names of the cabin passengers lost are as follows: Cyrus A. Fisher, counsellor-at-law, of Vermont, and his wife; Miss Scotts and Miss Barker, both of Chicago; J. H. Price, 181 Broadway, N. Y.; Mr. Kroger, 94 Exchange Place, N. Y.; Robert Sinclair, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.; Henry T. Hewitt, of W. J. Best & Co., 445 Broome street, N. Y.; Mr. Merritt and wife, New York; Miss Seymser and Miss Merritt, N. Y.; Mrs. Davidson and daughter, London; W. B. Wellington, Boston; and Mr. Street, wife, son and daughter, Nevada.

Cabin Passengers Saved.

The following cabin passengers were saved: Freeman D. Marchwald, of Thompson, Langdon & Co., 391 Broadway, New York; S. W. Vick, of Vick & Malone, Wilmington, N. C.; J. Spencer Jones, of New Ross, Ireland; Lewis Levinson, London; W. Gardner, London; Charles W. Allan, London; Henry Hirsel, of Switzerland; Simeon Camachie, of New York; B. B. Richmond, Dartmouth; Adolphus Lipzig, glove dealer, 787 Broadway, New York; Wm. John Brindley, of Burstem, England; Daniel Kinane, Springfield, Ohio; James Brown, of Manchester, and Nicholas Brandle, of New York.

The Officers Saved.

The following are the officers saved: James A. Williams, captain; J. W. Firth, chief officer; Cornelius Brady, third officer; John Brown, fourth officer; and Cuppaize, surgeon.

Officers Lost.

Second officer Henry Metcalf is among the lost; also Ambrose Worthington, purser, and Hugh Christie, chief steward.

About seventy of the crew were lost and the same number saved.

Steerage Passengers Saved.

Four hundred and thirteen steerage passengers were saved, which is about one-half of the number on board.

Captain Williams' Statement.

The following is the captain's statement: We sailed from Liverpool on March 28. During the first part of the passage we had favorable weather and easterly winds. On the 24th, 25th and 26th we experienced heavy southwest and westerly gales, which brought the ship down to within hundreds and hundreds miles a day. On the 31st of March the engineer's report showed but about one hundred and twenty seven tons of coal on board. We were then 620 miles east of Sandy Hook, with the wind southwest and a high westerly swell and falling barometer, the ship steaming only eight knots per hour. I considered the risk too great to push on, as we might find ourselves, in the event of a gale, short of fuel may supply, and so decided to bear up for Halifax. At 1 P. M. on the 31st Sambro Isl. and was distant one hundred miles. the ship's speed varying from eight to twelve knots per hour, with fresh south winds, rain, which veered to westward at 8 P. M., with clear weather. At midnight I judged the ship to have made one hundred and twenty-two miles, which would place her forty-eight miles south and west of them left the Sambro, and I went into the chart room, leaving orders about the look-out and to let me know if they saw anything, and call me at 3 A. M., intending then to put the ship's head to southward and await daylight.

My first intimation of the catastrophe was the striking of the ship on Marr's Island, and remaining there fast. The sea immediately swept away all the port boats. The officers went to the starboard side and succeeded in getting to reach the port. I got through a tear and held fast to the side of the ship for about two hours, and then went to shore by a life line. When I left the ship there were still a great many in the rigging.

Abandonment of the Ship.

The Goliah and boats soon returned filled with men, who proceeded to get on board the Delta, and such a motley party of English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, German, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedes, Swiss, indeed representatives of every country in Europe and of the United States of America, were huddled together, talking, laughing, crying, praying and thanksgiving, producing great confusion of tongues. Scarcely one half of them had a complete and respectable looking suit of clothes. The wealthy merchant of London, and the New York professional gentleman and the lowest of emigrants, appeared in clothing much of which had been given to them by the good people of Prospect. Some were without coats, many without hats, others without boots, and all with the absence of some comfort in the clothing line. The scene may be more easily imagined than described. All were warmly welcomed on board the Delta and no pains spared to make them as comfortable as possible.

The Goliah returned to shore and was soon back again with just such a crowd as the previous one.

Affecting Scenes.

There were several affecting scenes on the Delta as the passengers were collecting in her from the different points where they had been stopping. Friends who had separated from each other after the Atlantic struck, and never expected to meet again in this world, were brought face to face in the Delta's cabin, where they grasped hands and wept for joy and returned thanks to Him whose mercy had spared them while so many of their fellows had been sent into eternity.

Calculating the Number Lost.

By twelve o'clock all those who had reached shore safely were, excepting an officer and four men, who remained, and those who walked inland, taken on board the steamers Delta and Lady Head, the former having about three hundred and thirty on board and the latter seventy-seven. A calculation was now made by Captain Williams, showing that the loss of life, though immense, was not so large as had been reported. The Atlantic had on board, thirty-three saloon passengers, eight hundred steerage passengers, and a crew, officers included, of forty-three men —total nine hundred and seventy-six souls, leaving the number lost five hundred and forty-six. This may not be precisely correct, but is nearly so.

The Wreck.

The wreck remained in the same position as before reported, the bow and masts only above water and the sea breaking so rough that boats could not approach with safety. She was breaking in some places, and a few packages had washed out and drifted to sea, but the bulk of the cargo appeared to be undisturbed.

The Chief Officer's Statement.

J. W. Firth, chief officer of the Atlantic, made a statement in substance as follows: My watch ended at 12 o'clock on Monday night. The second and fourth officers took charge, and I went to my berth. I was soon aroused by the shock of the vessel striking. The second officer came down to my room and said the ship was ashore, and he was afraid the ship was sinking. I put on a suit of clothes, got an axe and went on deck to clear the boats. The ship had careened over before I reached the deck. I cleared two starboard boats, but then a heavy sea struck the boats away. I was holding fast to the mizzen mast rigging and now climbed higher for safety. The night was so dark and the spray flew so thickly that we could not see much of what was going on around us. I left men on the rocks, but did not know how they got there. All who were alive on board were in the rigging. When daylight came I counted thirty-two persons in the rizzen mast rigging with me, including one woman. When these saw that there were lines between the ship and shore many of them attempted to go forward to the lines, and in so doing were washed overboard and drowned. Many reached the shore by the aid of lines, and the fishermen's boats rescued many more. At last all had left the ship except myself, the woman and a boy. The sea had become so rough that boats could not venture near us. Soon the boy was washed off, but he swam gallantly and reached one of the boats in safety. I got a line around the woman and secured her in the rigging. I could see the people on shore and in boats, and could hail them, but they were unable to help us.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, after we had been in the rigging ten hours, Rev. Mr. Ancient, a Church of England clergyman, whose noble conduct I never can forget while I live, got a crew of four men to row him out to the wreck. He got into the main rigging and procured a line, then started for us, as he could towards me, and then threw it to me. I caught it and made it fast around my body and then jumped clear. A sea swept me off the wreck, but Mr. Ancient held fast to the line, pulled me back and got me safely into the boat. I was then so exhausted and benumbed that I was hardly able to do anything for myself, and but for the clergyman's gallant conduct I must have been lost.

The woman, after bearing up with remarkable strength under her great trials, had died two hours before Mr. Ancient arrived. Her hair and body was still tied in the rigging. Her eyes protruding, her mouth foaming, a terribly ghastly spectacle, rendered more ghastly by contrast with numerous jewels which sparkled on her hands. We had to leave her body there, and it is probably there still.

The scene at the wreck was an awful one, such as I had never before witnessed, and hope never to witness again. Comparatively few bodies drifted ashore. Most of those with such actions as came out of the ship while I was on her, were carried to sea.

The Survivors at Halifax.

HALIFAX, April 2.—The steamer Delta arrived this afternoon with the survivors from the wreck, and arrangements are made to have them well cared for. She reports that the Atlantic has not broken up, and the cargo, which is large and valuable, has not yet been mastered, the exception of that on deck, which was very little. Several vessels with diving apparatus had arrived at the wreck and commenced operations for the removal of the dead bodies and the cargo. The sea was still rough, but the wind had gone down, so that they could approach the locality without danger.

The Carlotta's passengers, who got on early yesterday morning, say that the night was very dark, rainy and windy, and the ship was ashore before she saw nothing of the Atlantic. The disaster was so soon over that hundreds could know nothing of the danger of three hundred women and children. A majority were swept off of the steerage, and all those were apprehended were carried seaward and seen no more. The bodies recovered will be buried at Prospect village.

Steerage Passengers Saved.

The names of the steerage passengers saved are Robert Wood, Edmund Tye, Thomas Coly, M. Greener, James Bateman, Edmund Egan, Henry Jones, Joseph Carrel, P. Dunn, John McMahon, Joseph Keller, Carroll Carr, Wm. Malone, Alfred Brenan, Thomas Sinclair, Peter Meadam, Robert Hoskett, Patrick Baglan, Otto Anderson, P. M. Hanson, John Peterok, Peter Peterson, O. H. Wood, G. H. Anderson, E. M. Nelson, Wm. Cunningham, C. M. H. Chausca, E. B. Lawson, R. S. Reason, L. P. Thompson, A. Hausen, J. M. Johnson, Christian Casling, J. H. Johnson, John Rehaing, John Hannel, John Lucas, George Parker, Allarte Giovani, M. Schwartz, Jacob Schmidt, Charles Johnson, Dobier Zinck, G. Steverman, John Fungo, John Dinotoe, Edward Mills, James Lucas, James Doran, Frederick Potter, Clause Glasshicht, John Smith, Wm Booth, Igon Keyr, Patrick Sampson, Wm. H. Hayman, Chas McCabe, Wm. Hayman, Emile Ehinger, Victor Mercer, Robert Thomas, Thomas Beering, William Smith, Richard Taylor, George Smith, M. Anderson, William Kelly, Thomas Reynolds, Patrick Sutcliffe, Patrick Cosgrove, William Wood, Simon Flynn, James Doyle, Edmund Doherty, J. A. Peters, John Burkman, Johannes Deer, James Ryan, Tim J. O'Sullivan, Chris. Peterson, Charles Havily, Michael Sullivan, Patrick O'Conner, Patrick Moore, Patrick Reilly, Thomas Pratt, Osmond Gumderson, Jacob Smidt, Michael Collins, Thomas Wilson, Daniel Walsh, Henry H. Shammay, R. E. Pitteliow, Michael Kelly, Andrew Schwartz, William Shaw, Neil Sulsen, Richard George, John McGrath, Peter Anderson, August Brigelsen, Hugh Hughes, John Williamson, Thos. Moffat, Patrick Sullivan, Henry Parsons, Patrick McGrath, Andrew Stoonburson, J. A. Johnanzen, Harris Hanson, Charles Groom, John Wakersham, John Carlsen, B. Lunsem, Thos. Colsen, Edmund Gayner, C. Huff, Haus Bernder, Patrick Crawford, Peter Reilly Ralph Smith, John C. Eliy, Fredk. Raey, O. J. Nelson, K. Thompson, C. Cornelius, Henry Jacobs, Wm. Worthington, James McGrath, John Mandell, Thos. Cunningham, Wm. Hay, Patrick Manulin, Michael Carney, Thos. Booth, Jas. McAllister, M. Chrishian, Mr. Folk, August Edfske, Joseph Teiler, Alfred Vollski, Thomas Jarnis, Frederick Drumbuski, A. Gustave, John Hessel, Frederick Waydon, Wm. Glasfield, Charles Murry, William Hawk, John Wren, Thos. Murphy, Hampton Sladon, Hugh O'Neill, Peter Sussey, Peter Levert, Mitchell Sinover, Joseph McCarthy, Thos. Manning, Alexander Cameron, Benjamin Peck, Thos. Connolly, Patrick Connolly, Peter Rogers, Jno. Schwartz, Wm. Shutt, Mr. Lisedall and son, Wm. Wallam, Michael Schwartz, Michail Burns, Daniel Riedly, Chris Crisneraft, T. McCuppen, Marcus Erison, Neil Nellson, John Mung, Thos. Medcall, Cornelius Drisoll, Terrance McCarty, Peter Mormon, Jas. Henry, John Planzer, Fredk. W. Kohn, John Frum, Michael Sullivan, William Parker, Robt. Carter, Alfred Bishop, Cornelius Scanlan, C. Anderson, James Foley, G. Keski, Michael Shower, Jno. Wreckenburg, Alexander Parrish, John Quinn, Jno. Szaukl, Jno. Leamer, William Valentine, A. Bier, Cornelius Sullivan, Peter Riland, Christopher Anderson, N. E. Johnson, Owen Donnelly, John Mander, Michael Hannay, John Donnelly, John Sarver, John McMann, W. Bondler, John Patterson, John R. Jones, Martin Coyle, John Wadley, William Roland, John Lowe, Patrick Sattery, Thos. Farrell, John Doyle, Jeremiah Neal, Peter McKay, Andrew Hindley, James Walsh, John Dalton, James Flanagan, John Taylor, John Murphy, Thomas Rodney, John Topman, George Russel, Joseph Kelly, N. Sullivan, John D. Jackson, Francis Williams, John Holland, James Frain, Daniel Moore, Richard Nesbitt, Arthur Devlin, Wm. Coughlin, Stephen Hammoll, John Anderson, Daniel Scigsby, Edward Peggins, Thomas Triveram, Wm. Barrow, Edward Doyle, M. Kalfoo, Michael Cunningham and Thomas Chaplain, John Owen—total 536, besides 77 coming up in the steamer Lady Head.

The following saved were brought up on the steamer Lady Head: Peter Unson, Gustave Bearen, Pierre Hargenen, Mr. Svenson, O. Swanson, E. Anderson, A. Martin, W. Nelson, G. Uiston, C. A. Isaacson, A. Bartzen, S. Ingibson, Wm. Leiper, Wm. Wade, W. Blante, Jas. Raskful, Geo. Blente, Evan Pugh, Rudolph Lee, Henry Meilley, John Peters, Albert Miley, Wm. Lopham, Martin Funsoth, Jas. Warden, Neil Parsons, A. Jones, Charles Thorn, Mr. Bentrosmusm, Euloph Esmelsen, E. Evenson, Charles Wenzer, Ole Bailthorsen, Henry Gosdal, Mr. Anderson, Henry Doy, Peter Hunterson, E. Peterson, Olaf Neilson, W. Svenson, James Rouack, James Lepher, G. Coates, Wm. Wade, Thos. Black, David Tolsardy, Geo. Black, Wm. Tysdarin, Thos. Hill, Thos. Redson, Wm. Schappel, Jas. Mever, B. Ward and John Gustave.

About one-half of the steerage passengers were lost. All the books were lost, and their names could not be obtained.

The Delta's Passengers.

HALIFAX, April 2.—The Delta's passengers landed at the Cunard wharf late this afternoon. They were mostly men, from twenty to twenty-five years of age. Many were in a pitiable condition, without shoes, feet swollen and bruised, clothes torn and drenched, some with bits of carpet matting and blankets around them, and all fretted and sick from exposure. On reaching the locality it was found that a considerable number more than at first named had been picked up and saved, among whom were some old and feeble persons, who died, after being rescued, from exhaustion and cold.

It is understood the Government will commence an investigation at once.

The passengers were taken care of by the Cunard agent, on their arrival here this afternoon. About one hundred and fifty of them will go by the steamer Chaseto Portland to-morrow night, if there is room for them.

Bodies Recovered.

About one hundred bodies have been recovered at Prospect. The agents here have ordered one hundred coffins to be sent down at once.

Relief.

The city authorities and Provincial Legislature have taken measures for the relief of passengers that may require it.

WORKS OF CHARITY.

The Ladies' Homeopathic Hospital Association—The Annual Meeting Yesterday —The Success of the Past Year—Organized for 1873—An Institution Worthy of Support.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Homeopathic Association was held at the Hospital, on Second avenue, yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Miss Mary E. Moorhead, when prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Laird.

Mrs. George Bingham, Treasurer of the Association, read her annual report, showing a balance of $1,000 remaining in the Treasury at the beginning of the year. The receipts from collections, &c., were $1,475 62, making a total of $2,475 62. The disbursements, mainly for the support of the charity patients in the Hospital, amounted to $1,785 27, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $690 35.

The Auditing Committee, Mrs. S. J. Adams and Mrs. J. C. Burgher, reported the Treasurer's accounts to be accurate and correct.

The reports were accepted.

The report of the Secretary, Mrs. J. T. Colvin, shows that one hundred and thirty-nine patients have been under the care of the Association during the year, and that the Visiting Committees have faithfully discharged their duties in supplying their needs while in the Hospital.

A communication was received from the Hebrew Beth-Almon Cemetery Association, donating the sum of fifty dollars.

On motion this generous donation was accepted, and the thanks of the ladies extended for the same.

The thanks of the society were then extended as follows: To the press of the city for favors shown from time to time; to the Young Men's Christian Association for their services on the Sabbath and on other occasions; to Mr. James Giles and his associates for the concert given for the benefit of the society; to Dr. Gallup, one who has so willingly and often ministered to the suffering inmates of the hospital.

An election for a Board of Managers for the ensuing year was then held, with the following result:

Mrs. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Geo. H. Anderson, Mrs. S. Saerman, Mrs. I. Bierman, Mrs. Dr. J. C. Burgher, Mrs. Assessor Bingham, Mrs. Col. Colvin, Mrs. Wm. H. Ewing, Mrs. H. D. King, Mrs. Margaret Linford, Mrs. Orlando Metcalf, Mrs. Judge Metcaddess Mrs. McCandless, Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, Miss Mary E. McClelland, Miss Mary E. Moorhead, Miss Anna M. Scull, Mrs. H. M. Rolfe, Mrs. J. H. Swet', Mrs. Robert Woods, Mrs. Stephen Woods, Mrs. Dr. L. H. Willard, Mrs. Rev. Thomas, Mrs. T. B. Young.

The managers immediately organized by choosing the following officers:

President—Miss Mary Moorhead.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. H. M. Rolfe and Mrs. J. H. Swett.

Treasurer—Mrs. George Bingham.

Secretary—Mrs. J. T. Colvin.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Anna M. Scull.

Auditing Committee—For Pittsburgh, Miss Mary W. P. McClelland; Allegheny, Mrs. Dr. Willard; South Side, Mrs. H. M. Rolfe.

Examining Physicians—For Pittsburgh, Dr. McClelland; Allegheny, Dr. Willard; South Side, Dr. Taudte.

On motion adjourned.

The ladies association is auxiliary to the Hospital, and has for its object the special care of the charity patients.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Third Day's Session—Compulsory Education Discussed—The Programme of the Three Sessions of Yesterday.

The Allegheny County Teachers' Association re-assembled yesterday morning at 9½ o'clock in the Fourth ward public school.

Meeting was opened by prayer by Prof. Caldwell. The "Social Choir" of Allegheny City having kindly volunteered to furnish music, sang the anthem, "Rhine, O Lord, is the Greatness."

Prof. T. Newton was then introduced and opened the discussion of the question: "Would a Compulsory School Law be expedient?" The speaker said that the State should take charge of the army of little ones, and by culture train them to be fit men for the discharge of their high duties as citizens of this great Commonwealth.

Prof. D. M. McKee discussed the negative side of the question, giving some able arguments against the compulsory law. The song, "River of Beauty," was sung by the "Social Choir."

Prof. Mendenhall continued his very instructive and interesting lecture on Philosophy.

Prof. White resumed his lecture on Primary Reading. The pupils should be taught master all the words of the reading lesson, and not only know their meaning, but also their use. All true reading is thought reading. The Professor gave his method of proceeding with a class in Reading.

Adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute re-assembled at 2 P. M. On motion of Mr. Will, a Committee consisting of the following persons, Messrs. A. T. Douthett, S. A. Will, J. J. Snodgrass and John Morrow, was appointed to confer with a Committee from Pittsburgh regarding the expediency of a Joint Institute in Pittsburgh.

Miss Ella McClure read an essay entitled "The Children of the World." The essay was well received. Prof. Caldwell, Choir, after which a short recess was taken. The National air "America" was sung by the Institute. Prof. Mendenhall was then introduced and continued his morning lesson on Philosophy, dwelling particularly on the subject of gravity. The subject was well handled and the closest attention was given by the large audience present.

The "Social Choir sang "We'll have to morrow," the fairy song, when Prof. McCandless was called, and in a very eloquent manner gave a lengthy oration on the "Prince of Orange." The choir sang "Come where my love lies dreaming." Adjourned until 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

A large audience assembled at an early hour, and the exercises were opened by the "Social Choir" singing "Come let us sing unto the Lord." Prof. Douthett read a telegram from Prof. J. N. Gotthold, stating that he could not possibly be present. He regretted to be compelled to disappoint them.

Prof. E. E. White was then introduced and gave a very eloquent lecture on "The question of the hour."

Miss and Mr. Nevin sang, in a pleasing manner, "Moonlight on the Rhine." The "Social Choir" then sang "Beautiful sunset," after which the Institute adjourned until 9½ o'clock this morning.

PERSONAL.

***Prof. Jonathan Handel, a member of the Faculty of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., is spending a few days in the city with his friends.

***Rev. Mr. Lowary, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Beaver, died suddenly at that place on Monday night. The deceased was greatly beloved by his congregation and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

***Mr. John A. Duncan, a clerk in the office of the Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph, and a young man whose integrity and brilliant intellect indicated a successful future, died yesterday of consumption.

***By an omission in our Council roll on Tuesday morning, it was made to appear that Mr. J. B. Murray had been absent at the previous day's meeting, while the reverse was the case. Mr. Murray enjoys the distinction of never being absent from Councils—a fact which rendered this omission the more marked.

Owing to the great rush in the afternoons at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale, they would respectfully ask all who could to come as early as possible in the mornings. However, the proprietors will do their best to have every customer properly served at all times.

A saving of twenty-five per cent. to all purchasers draws large crowds to Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. Their customers are quite enthusiastic over the great bargains.

Twenty cents returned on every dollar at McCrum & Carlisle's great sale.

Four dollars as good as five at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale.

HOME NEWS.

Moving Day.

Any of our subscribers who change their residence will please leave notice of their new number and street at this office, or with the carrier, in order that the paper may be correctly delivered.

Brakeman Injured.

Thomas McMahon a brakeman on a freight train of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was run over at Brinton Station yesterday, and had his leg seriously injured, and was also hurt internally. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital where his leg was amputated. It is feared he cannot recover.

A Sad Experience.

William Wallace lives in Connellsville when at home. Yesterday he enjoyed the exquisite pleasure of taking a partner to his joys and sorrows. He came to Pittsburgh on his wedding tour, and unfortunately landed in the central station. Lieutenant Irwin, who was on duty, allowed the friends of the newly made Benedict to leave five dollars for his appearance, and he departed with a smile.

Left in the Dark.

In consequence of the haste of the contractors to complete the grading of Fifth avenue, beyond Craft street, the pipes of the East End Gas Company were taken up, and the inhabitants of that part of Fifth avenue on Tuesday and Wednesday nights were without gas. Those interested are informed that two or three months will elapse before the sewer on Fifth avenue, and those dependent upon "East End" gas for light will, during that time, be obliged to resort to tallow dips, or some other equally brilliant luminary.

Essay Contest.

Those who can enjoy a real literary entertainment will be gratified by the Essay contest to take place to-morrow evening in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College. The contest on this occasion promises to be universally close, and much interest is manifested as to the result. The programme will be varied with vocal and instrumental music, which will add considerably to the interest. Tickets for the entertainment can be had at the college.

On Board the "Atlantic."

Mr. Thomas Booth, of this city, was a passenger on the ill-fated "Atlantic," which was wrecked near Halifax, on Tuesday morning, and his friends and relatives anxiously awaited further news of the terrible disaster, hoping that he might be numbered among the rescued, yet fearing otherwise. His son-in-law, younger brother of Mr. George Booth, clerk in the City Engineer's office, and of Mr. James Booth, the well known contractor. He went to England on a visit early last fall, and the last letter received from him was to the effect that he would return on the Atlantic. Telegrams were sent making inquiries concerning him, and about eight o'clock last evening an answer was received from himself, stating he was "all right and safe on shore."

Necessity the Mother of Invention.

A young man who boarded on Webster street, finding himself "dead broke," hit upon a novel method of raising stamps, though the pawnbrokers, with whom he laid siege, objected seriously to the plan. Having "levied" on two of the best coats he could find belonging to boarders at the house, he pawned them for about one-tenth of their value, and then sent notes to the owners explaining that he had been "pushed to desperation for want of money," and pledging himself to pay on the first opportunity. The pawn tickets were enclosed in the letters and the owners of the coats secured their property by having the pawnbrokers out the amount advanced upon the garments. The detectives are looking for that young man, and the Mayor is determined that if he can be found such ingenuity shall not go unrewarded.

Letters Held for Postage.

Henry Steinberger, Worthington, Pa., 3c.; A. C. Moore, Clarks, W. Va., 3c.; Wm. Dehaden, Sockeysville, E. Va., 3c.; Geo. W. Thumm, Petrola City, Pa., 3c.; Patt Fallen, Cleveland, O., 3c.; Geo. Danville, N. Y., 3c.; Kelly, Peet & Co., Baltimore, Md., 3c.; J. H. Logan, Logan's Ferry, Pa., 3c.; Scribner & Co., Dansville, Pa., 3c.; Miss J. Maxwell, Dansville, Pa., 3c.; Mrs Dr. Jacobus, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.; J. D. Buckley, Temperanceville, Pa., 2c.; Abraham Beckhille, East Brady, Pa., 2c.; Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny, Pa., 2c.; Mrs. Dr. Hartz, Allegheny City, Pa., 1c.; John O'Leary, Brady's Bend, Pa., 1c.; J. M. Larimer, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1c.; R. W. Watson, Sewickley, Pa., 1c.; John McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1c.; Miss Maggie A. Graham, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1c.; Reed & Sons, Evansburg, Pa., 1c.; Wm. Erwin, Temperanceville, Pa., 1c.; Dr. Sinecx, Temperanceville; Pa., 1c.; Dr. Stens, Temperanceville, Pa., 1c.; Mrs. Dr. Hartz, Allegheny City, Pa., 1c.; John Shean, Greensburg, Pa., 1c.; Mrs. M. J. Wood, Greensburg, Pa., 1c.; E. C. Upstill, Meanor Station, Pa., 1c.

The "College" Musical Department—Remarkable Attendance.

The musical department of the Pittsburgh Female College is a distinctive and great feature of the institution and is gaining in popularity daily. Thus far, for the first few days of the spring term, the attendance has been over one hundred applications for admission to it, and the number is still going up. This, however, is no marvel, when the fact is considered that no College in the land, in this respect, presents greater attractions, and but very few, anything to be compared. The department has connected with it five special teachers, each of whom confessedly stands in the very front rank of the profession. Pupils who enter are therefore afforded every facility for acquiring a thorough knowledge of music in all its branches, and there is no student who cannot become thoroughly proficient in the art of either vocal or instrumental music. Those who desire to learn further of the rare advantages thus offered should send to Rev. Dr. L. C. Pershing, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue, or visit the school and see for themselves.

THAT INSPECTOR.

Another Meeting in Allegheny City.

The officers of the Allegheny City Building and Loan Associations, met last evening in Gerst's Hall, No. 133 Ohio street. Mr. Peter Bolster was chosen President, Mr. Anton Schenkle, Vice President, and Mr. Charles Weitzenhaus, Secretary of the meeting. Fifteen Associations were represented. The object of the meeting was stated by the chair. Discussions were had, all opposing the appointment of an Inspector for the Associations. It was decided to call a meeting of representatives of the Building Associations in Allegheny city to meet at the same place on next Wednesday evening. An Executive Committee of three was appointed to see that the objects of the meeting were carried out, and instructed to call another meeting if necessary.

GLIMPSES AT CRIME.

Petty Criminal Doings Briefly Mentioned.

Before Alderman McMasters was appeared Mrs. Elizabeth Britton, who has made information against Dr. F. Bell, Robert Flynn and T. Martin, charging them with forcible entry and detainer. The parties charged are said to have committed on December 1st, 1872, when the defendants set her out on the street with all her effects and her six children. She states that she was in a delicate condition ever since, and has been much impaired in health, so much so that she has been unable to enter a complaint till now. The parties Fly before the same Justice has made a similar information against William Steele, charging him with forcible entry and detainer. The parties all reside in East Liberty. The defendants were given bail for their appearance.

James H. Streuse has appeared before Alderman McMasters and lodged an information, charging J. G. Steinhauser, a Penn avenue druggist, with wilful perjury. He alleges that the defendant broke bail and charges Kenly and swore that the complainant owed him a bill for drugs, which he stated in his charge, was for a certain loathesome disease, from which he stated the complainant had suffered. Strouse states that the whole bill and charge were untrue. Steinhauser was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

MISTAKEN SOULS.

A Little Pistol Practice in Allegheny.

Shooting affrays for the past week or two have been quite scarce, and Pittsburgh, of course, being too order loving to break the spell, left it to her sister over the river to open the ball. The first little affair happened in the Fourth ward. Constable Dugan was called to the house of a man named James Dugan to serve a writ of execution. Dugan and he had some words, and a settlement was arrived at by Dugan paying the costs, some ten dollars, and refusing to pay the money. They had got on to the fighting and Barker was about to depart, when Mrs. D. hovered upon the scene, and another war of words ensued, which became quite lively. They repaired into the house where the matter came to blows, when Dugan, it is alleged, drew either a poker or a broomstick to hit Barker, when he drew his revolver and fired, the ball passing over Dugan's shoulder, slightly injuring him. The officer was arrested and taken before the Mayor, who held him for court to answer the charge of felonious assault and battery.

The Third ward also had its lively little shooting; but this, however, has a little darker hue, as it was between colored persons. It appears that Tyler Morgan wanted Adelaide King to do his washing and the fair maiden refused to resuscitate his demoralized linen. This so exasperated him that he went to her house on West street, and there from his pocket drew a pistol and fired upon her; however he missed his aim, and Kerr is loyal still. An information was made against Morgan, and now an officer searcheth for him.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A Terrible Case in Allegheny.

A fearful case of hydrophobia has been developed in Allegheny City. The victim is a boy named John Conradi, aged twelve years, son of Mr. Conradi, residing on First near Middle street. The facts as far as developed are these: the boy John and his brother went out into the country last summer to work on a farm. At the time during the season a dog which was on the place was observed to act very strangely, and it was thought at the time that the animal was suffering from "rabis," and the boys were ordered to catch him and he him in a fence. They did as ordered, and in the attempt they were both bitten by the rabid animal. After they had been bitten they went to the house where the proper restoratives were applied and their wounds healed, nothing more being thought of their injuries. On the 28th of last month peculiar symptoms were noticed in the lad. That day he had convulsions and foamed at the mouth. Dr. Hartman was summoned and prescribed some medicine and also stated what was the matter. The boy kept on growing worse from day to day, the convulsions coming on oftner, his dread for water being exceedingly great. His father states that the lad's sufferings are most terrible to behold, that he occasionally barks like a dog and possesses (though a child) the strength of a giant. Yesterday the convulsions came oftner, and his sufferings seemed to be greater than the previous day. Death will no doubt put a relief to his sufferings.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWELL.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Louis Rabel, indicted for acting as agent for an insurance company without license, was called up. Rabel was charged with receiving premiums, forwarding applications, and otherwise transacting business for the Peoria Mutual Benefical Society, a foreign health or casualty insurance company, without authority or law, and without the filing of a certified copy of a resolution of the Board of